

GOLDEN TREASURY

OF THE BEST SONGS AND LYRICAL POEMS
IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

SEIECTED AND ARRANGED WITH NOTES BY
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REVISED AND ENLARGED



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ALFRED TENNYSON

POET LAUREATE

THIS book in its progress has recalled often to my memory a man with whose friendship we were once honoured, to whom no region of English Literature was unfamiliar, and who, whilst rich in all the noble gifts of Nature, was most eminently distinguished by the noblest and the rarest,—just judgment and high-hearted patriotism. It would have been hence a peculiar pleasure and pride to dedicate what I have endeavoured to make a true national Anthology of three centuries to Henry Hallam. But he is beyond the reach of any human tokens of love and reverence, and I desire therefore to place before it a name united with his by associations which, while Poetry retains her hold on the minds of Englishmen, are not likely to be forgotten.

You encouragement, given while traversing the wild scenery of Tieryn Dinas, led me to begin the work, and it has been completed under your advice and assistance. For the favour now asked I have thus a second reason and to this I may add, the homage which is your right as Poet, and the gratitude due to a Friend, whose regard I rate at no common value

Permit me then to inscribe to yourself a book which, I hope, may be found by many a lifelong fountain of innocent and exalted pleasure, a source of animation to friends when they meet, and able to sweeten solitude itself with best society,—with the companionship of the wise and the good, with the beauty which the eye cannot see, and the music only heard in silence. If this Collection proves a storehouse of delight to Labour and to Poverty,—if it teaches those indifferent to the Poets to love them, and those who love them to love them more, the aim and the desire entertained in framing it will be fully accomplished

FTP

MAY 1861

PREFACE

This little Collection differs, it is believed, from others in the attempt made to include in it all the best original Lyrical pieces and Songs in our language (save a very few regretfully omitted on account of length), by writers not living,—and none beside the best. Many familiar verses will hence be met with, many also which should be familiar—the Editor will regard as his fittest readers those who love Poetry so well, that he can offer them nothing not already known and valued

The Editor is acquainted with no strict and exhaustive definition of Lyrical Poetry, but he has found the task of practical decision increase in clearness and in facility as he advanced with the work, whilst keeping in view a few simple principles Lyrical has been here held essentially to imply that each Poem shall turn on some single thought, feeling, or situation In accordance with this, nariative, descriptive, and didactic poems, -unless accompanied by rapidity of movement, brevity, and the colouring of human passion, -have been excluded Humourous poetry, except in the very unfrequent instances where a truly poetical tone pervades the whole, with what is strictly personal, occasional, and religious, has been considered foreign to the idea of the book verse and the ten-syllable couplet, with all pieces markedly dramatic, have been rejected as alien from what is commonly understood by Song, and raiely conforming to Lyncal conditions in treatment it is not anticipated, nor is it possible, that all readers shall think the line accurately drawn Some poems, as Gray's Elegy, the Allegro and Penseroso, Wordsworth's Ruth of Campbell's Lord Ullin, might be claimed with perhaps equal justice for a nariative or descriptive selection whilst with reference especially to Ballads and Sonnets, the Editor can only state that he has taken his utmost pains to decide without caprice or partiality

This also is all he can plead in regard to a point even more hable to question, -what degree of mout should give rank among the Best That a pocm shall be worthy of the writer's genius -that it shall reach a perfection commensurate with its aim, -that we should require finish in proportion to brevity,that passion, colour, and originality cannot atone for serious imperfections in clearness, unity or truth,that a few good lines do not make a good poem, that popular estimate is serviceable as a guidepost more than as a compass, - above all, that excellence should be looked for rather in the whole than in the parts. such and other such canons have been always steadily regarded. He may however add that the pieces chosen, and a far larger number rejected, have been carefully and repeatedly considered, and that he has been aided throughout by two friends of independent and exercised judgment, besides the distinguished person addressed in the Dedication It is hoped that by this procedure the volume has been freed from that one-sidedness which must beset individual decisions --but for the final choice the Editor is alone responsible

Chalmers' vast collection, with the whole works of all accessible poets not contained in it, and the best Anthologies of different periods, have been twice systematically read through and it is hence improbable that any omissions which may be regretted are due to oversight The poems are printed entire. except in a very few instances where a stanza or passage has been omitted These omissions have been risked only when the piece could be thus brought to a closer lyncal unity and, as essentially opposed to this unity, extracts, obviously such, are excluded regard to the text, the purpose of the book has appeared to justify the choice of the most poetical version, wherever more than one exists, and much labour has been given to present each poem, in disposition, spelling, and punctuation, to the meatest advantage

In the ariangement, the most poetically effective order has been attempted. The English mind has passed through phases of thought and cultivation so

various and so opposed during these three centuries of Poetry, that a rapid passage between old and new, like rapid alteration of the eye's focus in looking at the landscape, will always be wearsome and hurtful The poems have been thereto the sense of Beauty fore distributed into Books corresponding. I to the ninety years closing about 1616, II thence to 1700. III to 1800, IV to the half century just ended looking at the Poets who more or less give each portion its distinctive character, they might be called the Books of Shakespeare, Milton, Grav, and Words-The volume, in this respect, so far as the limitations of its range allow, accurately reflects the natural growth and evolution of our Poetry rigidly chionological sequence, however, rather fits a collection aiming at instruction than at pleasure, and the wisdom which comes through pleasure .- within each book the pieces have therefore been arranged in gradations of feeling or subject. And it is hoped that the contents of this Anthology will thus be found to present a certain unity, 'as episodes,' in the noble language of Shelley, 'to that great Poem which all poets, like the co-operating thoughts of one great mind, have built up since the beginning of the world'

As he closes his long survey, the Editor trusts he may add without egotism, that he has found the vague general veidict of popular Fame more just than those have thought, who, with too severe a criticism, would confine judgments on Poetry to 'the selected few of many generations' Not many appear to have gained reputation without some gift of performance that, in due degree, deserved it and if no verses by certain writers who show less strength than sweetness, or more thought than mastery of expression, are printed in this volume, it should not be imagined that they have been excluded without much hesitation and regret,far less that they have been slighted. Throughout this vast and pathetic array of Singers now silent, few have been honoused with the name Poet, and have not possessed a skill in words, a sympathy with beauty. a tenderness of feeling, or seriousness in reflection, which render then works, although never perhaps attaining that loftice and finer excellence here required. -better worth reading than much of what fills the scanty hours that most men spine for self improve ment, or for pleasure in any of its more clevated and permanent forms - And if this be true of even mediocie poetry, for how much more are we indebted to the best! Like the fabled fountain of the Azores. but with a more various power, the magic of this Ait can confer on each period of life its appropriate, on early years Experience, on maturity Calm, on age, Youthfulness Poetry gives treasures 'more golden than gold,' leading us in higher and healthier ways than those of the world, and interpreting to us the lessons of Nature But she speaks best for herself. Her true accents, if the plan has been executed with success, may be heard throughout the following pages -wherever the Poets of Ingland are honoured, wherever the dominant language of the world is spoken, it is hoped that they will find fit audience

1861

Some poems, especially in Book I, have been added .-either on better acquaintance ;-in deference to critical suggestions, -or unknown to the Editor when first gathering his harvest. For aid in these after-gleanings he is specially indebted to the excellent reprints of the early verse given us by Dr. Hannah, Di Giosait, Mr Aiber, Mi Bullen, and others,and (in regard to the additions of 1883) to the advice of that distinguished Friend, by whom the final choice has been so largely guided. The text his also been carefully revised from authoritative sources. It has still seemed best, for many reasons, to retain the original limit by which the selection was confined to those then no longer living. But the editor hopes that, so far as in him lies, a complete and definitive collection of our best Lyrics, to the central year of this fist closing century, is now offered

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Εὶς τὸν λειμώνα καθίσας, ἔδρεπεν ἔτερον ἐφ' ἐτέρφ αἰρόμενος ἄγρευμ' ἀνθέων ἀδομένα ψυχά——

The Golden Treasury

Book First

1

SPRING

Sping, the sweet Sping, is the year's pleasant king, Then blooms each thing, then muds dance in a ring, Cold doth not sting, the pietty bilds do sing, Cuckoo, jug-jug, pu-we, to-witta-woo!

The palm and may make country houses gay, Lambs frisk and play, the shepherds pipe all day, And we hear aye birds tune this merry lay, Cuckoo, jug-jug, pu-we, to-witta-woo

The fields breathe sweet, the dasses kiss our feet, Young lovers meet, old wives a-sunning sit, In every street these tunes our ears do greet, Cuckoo, jug-jug, pu-we, to-witta-woo' Spring' the sweet Spring'

T Nash

11

ITTE FAIRY LILE

I

Where the bee sucks, there suck I In a cowship's bell I he; There I couch, when owls do cry On the but's back I do fly After summer merrily

> Merrily, meirily, shall I live now, Under the blossom that hangs on the bough!

> > III

2

Come unto these yellow sands,
And then take hands.
Courtsied when you have, and kiss'd
The wild waves whist,
Foot it featly here and there,
And, sweet Spintes, the burthen bear.
Hark, hank!
Bow-bow
The watch-dogs bark
Bow wow
Hark, hark! I hear
The strain of strutting chanticleer
Cry, Cock-a-diddle-dow!

W Shakespeare

IV

SUMMONS TO LOVE

Phoebus, arise!
And paint the sable skies
With azure, white, and ied
Rouse Memnon's mother from her Tithon's bed

Frist

3

That she may thy career with roses spread : The nightingales thy coming each-where sing Make an eternal Spring! Give life to this dark world which lieth dead, Spread forth thy golden han In larger locks than thou wast wont before. And emperor-like decore With diadem of pearl thy temples fair Chase hence the ugly night Which serves but to make dear thy glorious light —This is that happy morn. That day, long-wished day Of all my life so dark. (If cruel stars have not my ruin sworn And fates my hopes betray), Which, purely white, deserves An everlasting diamond should it mark This is the moin should bring unto this grove My Love, to hear and recompense my love Fair King, who all preserves, But show thy blushing beams. And thou two sweeter eves Shalt see than those which by Penéus' streams Did once thy heart suiprize Now, Flora, deck thyself in fairest guise If that ye winds would hear A voice surpassing far Amphion's lyre. Your furious chiding stay, Let Zephyr only breathe, And with her tresses play -The winds all silent are, And Phoebus in his chair Ensaffroning sea and air Makes vanish every star Night like a drunkaid reels Beyond the hills, to shun his flaming wheels The fields with flowers are deck'd in every hue, The clouds with orient gold spangle their blue, Here is the pleasant place— And nothing wanting is, save She, alas! W Drummond of Hawthornden

v TIME AND LOVE

1

When I have seen by Time's fell hand defaced The rich proud cost of out-worn buried age, When sometime lofty towers I see down razed, And biass eternal slave to mortal rage, When I have seen the hungry ocean gain Advantage on the kingdom of the shore, And the firm soil win of the watery main, Increasing store with loss, and loss with store; When I have seen such interchange of state, Or state itself confounded to decay, Ruin hath taught me thus to ruminate—That Time will come and take my Love away:—This thought is as a death, which cannot choose But weep to have that which it fears to lose.

W Shakespeare

VI

Since brass, nor stone, nor earth, nor boundless sea, But sad mortality o'ersways their power,
How with this rage shall beauty hold a plea,
Whose action is no stronger than a flower?
O how shall summer's honey breath hold out
Against the wreckful siege of battering drys,
When rocks impregnable are not so stout
Nor gates of steel so strong, but time decays?
O fearful meditation! where, alack!
Shall Time's best jewel from Time's chest he hid?
Or what strong hand can hold his swift foot back,
On who his spoil of beauty can forbid?
O! none, unless this miracle have might,
That in black ink my love may still shine bright.

W Shakespeage

VII

THE PASSIONATE SHEPHERD TO HIS LOVE

Come live with me and be my Love, And we will all the pleasures prove That hills and valleys, dale and field, And all the craggy mountains yield

There will we sit upon the rocks And see the shepherds feed their flocks, By shallow rivers, to whose falls Melodious birds sing madrigals

There will I make thee beds of roses And a thousand fragrant posies, A cap of flowers, and a kitle Embroider'd all with leaves of myitle.

A gown made of the finest wool, Which from our pretty lambs we pull, Fair lined slippers for the cold, With buckles of the purest gold

A belt of straw and 1vy buds With coral clasps and amber studs. And if these pleasures may thee move, Come live with me and be my Love

Thy silver dishes for thy meat As precious as the gods do eat, Shall on an ivory table be Prepared each day for thee and me

The shepherd swains shall dance and sing For thy delight each May-morning If these delights thy mind may move, Then live with me and be my Love

C Marlowe

Rook

6

VIII

OMNIA VINCIT

Fain would I change that note
To which fond Love hath charm'd me
Long long to sing by lote,
Fancying that that harm'd me
Yet when this thought doth come
'Love is the perfect sum
Of all delight,'
I have no other choice
Either for pen oi voice
To sing or write.

O Love! they wrong thee much That say thy sweet is bitter, When thy iich fruit is such As nothing can be sweeter Fair house of joy and bliss, Where truest pleasure is, I do adore thee I know thee what thou art,

I know thee what thou art, I serve thee with my heart, And fall before thee!

Anon.

IX

A MADRIGAL

Crabbed Age and Youth Cannot live together Youth is full of pleasance, Age is full of care, Youth like summer morn, Age like winter weather, Youth like summer brave, Age like winter bare:

Youth is full of sport,
Age's breath is short,
Youth is nimble, Age is lame
Youth is hot and bold,
Age is weak and cold,
Youth is wild, and Age is tame —
Age, I do abhor thee,
Youth, I do adore thee,
O'my Love, my Love is young!
Age, I do defy thee—
O sweet shepherd, hie thee,
For methinks thou stay'st too long

W Shakesbeare

x

Under the greenwood tree
Who loves to he with me,
And turn his merry note
Unto the sweet bird's throat—
Come hither, come hither, come hither!
Here shall he see
No enemy

But winter and rough weather

Who doth ambition shun
And loves to live i' the sun,
Seeking the food he eats
And pleased with what he gets—
Come hither, come hither, come hither!
Here shall he see
No enemy
But winter and rough weather

IV Shakespeare

S Book

XI

It was a lover and his lass
With a hey and a ho, and a hey nonino!
That o'er the green corn-field did pass
In the spring time, the only pretty ring time,
When birds do sing hey ding a ding
Sweet lovers love the Spring

Between the acres of the 1ye These pretty country folks would lie This carol they began that hour, How that life was but a flower

And therefore take the present time
With a hey and a ho and a hey nonino †
For love is crowned with the prime
In spring time, the only pretty ring time,
When birds do sing hey ding a ding
Sweet lovers love the Spring

W Shakespeare

XII

PRESENT IN ABSENCE

Absence, hear thou this protestation
Against thy strength,
Distance, and length,
Do what thou canst for alteration
For hearts of truest mettle
Absence doth join, and Time doth settle
Who loves a mistress of such quality,
His mind hath found
Affection's ground
Beyond time, place, and mortality
To hearts that cannot vary
Absence is present, Time doth tarry

By absence this good means I gain,
That I can catch her,
Where none can match her,
In some close corner of my brain
There I embrace and kiss her,
And so I both enjoy and miss her.

J Donne.

9

XIII VIA AMORIS

High way, since you my chief Painassus be, And that my Muse, to some ears not unsweet, Tcinpers her words to trampling horses' feet More oft than to a chamber-melody,—

Now, blesséd you bear onward blesséd me
To her, where I my heart, safe-left, shall meet, My Muse and I must you of duty greet
With thanks and wishes, wishing thankfully,
Be you still fair, honour'd by public heed,
By no encroachment wrong'd, nor time forgot,
Nor blamed for blood, nor shamed for sinful deed,
And that you know I envy you no lot
Of highest wish, I wish you so much bliss,—
Hundreds of years you Stella's feet may kiss!

Sir P Sidney

XIV ABSENCE

Being your slave, what should I do but tend Upon the hours and times of your desne? I have no piecious time at all to spend Noi services to do, till you require
Noi daie I chide the world-without-end hour Whilst I, my sovereign, watch the clock for you, Nor think the bitterness of absence sour When you have bid your servant once adieu

Nor dare I question with my jealous thought Where you may be, or your affans suppose, But like a sad slave, stay and think of nought Save, where you are, how happy you make those, So true a fool is love, that in your will Though you do anything, he thinks no ill

W Shakespeare

XV

How like a winter hath my absence been From Thee, the pleasure of the flecting year ' What freezings have I felt, what dark days seen, What old December's bareness every where ' And yet this time removed was summer's time The teeming autumn, big with rich increase, Bearing the wanton builden of the prime Like widow'd wombs after their lords' decease Yet this abundant issue seem'd to me But hope of orphans, and unfather'd fruit; For summer and his pleasures wait on thee, And, thou away, the very birds are mute, Or if they sing, 'tis with so dull a cheer, That leaves look pale, dreading the winter's near

XVI

A CONSOLATION

When in disgrace with foitune and men's eyes I all alone beweep my outcast state,
And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cires,
And look upon myself, and curse my fate,
Whising me like to one more lich in hope,
Featured like him, like him with friends possest,
Desiring this man's art, and that man's scope,
With what I most enjoy contented least,

First Ιľ

Yet in these thoughts myself almost despising, Haply I think on Thee-and then my state, Like to the lark at break of day airsing From sullen earth, sings hymns at heaven's gate. For thy sweet love remember'd, such wealth brings That then I scorn to change my state with kings W Shakespeare

XVII

THE UNCHANGEARLE

O never say that I was false of heart. Though absence seem'd my flame to qualify As easy might I from myself depart As from my soul, which in thy breast doth lie, That is my home of love, if I have ranged, Like him that travels, I return again. Just to the time, not with the time exchanged, So that myself bring water for my stain Never believe, though in my nature reign'd All frailties that besiege all kinds of blood. That it could so preposterously be stain'd To leave for nothing all thy sum of good For nothing this wide universe I call. Save thou, my rose in it thou art my all W Shakespeare

XVIII

To me, fair Filend, you never can be old, For as you were when first your eye I eyed Such seems your beauty still Three winters cold Have from the forests shook three summers' pride . Three beauteous springs to yellow autumn turn'd In process of the seasons have I seen, Three April perfumes in three hot Junes burn'd, Since first I saw you fresh, which yet are green Ah ' yet doth beauty, like a dial-hand. Steal from his figure, and no pace perceived,

So your sweet hue, which methinks still doth stand, Hath motion, and mine eye may be deceived. For fear of which, hear this, thou age unbied,— Ere you were born, was beauty's summer dead.

IV Shakespeare

XIX

ROSALINE

Like to the clear in highest sphere Where all imperial glory shines, Of selfsame colour is her han Whether unfolded, or in twines Heigh ho, fan Rosaline! Her eyes are sapphires set in snow, Resembling heaven by every wink, The Gods do fear whenas they glow, And I do tremble when I think Heigh ho, would she were mine!

Her cheeks are like the blushing cloud
That beautifies Aurora's face,
Or like the silver crimson shroud
That Phoebus' smiling looks doth grace,
Heigh ho, fair Rosaline!

Her lips are like two budded roses Whom ranks of liles neighbour nigh, Within which bounds she balm encloses Apt to entice a deity

Heigh ho, would she were mine !

Her neck is like a stately tower
Where Love himself imprison'd lies,
To watch for glances every hour
From her divine and sacred eyes
Heigh ho, for Rosaline!
Her paps are centies of delight,

Her paps are centres of delight, Her breasts are orbs of heavenly frame, Where Nature moulds the dew of light To feed perfection with the same Heigh ho, would she were mine!

With orient pearl, with ruby ied. With marble white, with sapphire blue Her body every way is fed. Yet soft in touch and sweet in view Heigh ho, fair Rosaline! Nature herself her shape admires. The Gods are wounded in her sight, And Love for sakes his heavenly fires And at her eyes his brand doth light. Heigh ho, would she were mine ! Then muse not, Nymphs, though I bemoan The absence of fair Rosaline. Since for a fair there's fairer none. Not for her virtues so divine Heigh ho, fair Rosaline, Heigh ho, my heart ' would God that she were mine ! T Lodge

XX

COLIN

Beauty sat bathing by a sping
Where fairest shades did hide hei;
The winds blew calm, the bilds did sing,
The cool streams ian beside hei
My wanton thoughts enticed mine eye
To see what was forbidden
But better memory said, fie!
So vain desne was chidden
Hey nonny nonny O!
Hey nonny nonny!

Into a slumber then I fell,
When fond imagination
Seeméd to see, but could not tell
Her feature or her fashion
But ev'n as babes in dreams do smile,
And sometimes fall a-weeping,
So I awaked, as wise this while
As when I fell a-sleeping —
Hey nonny nonny O'
Hey nonny nonny!

The Shepher d Tonze

XXI

A PICTURE

Sweet Love, if thou wilt gain a monarch's glory,
Subdue her heart, who makes me glad and sorry
Out of thy golden quiver
Take thou thy strongest arrow
That will through bone and marrow,
And me and thee of grief and fear deliver
But come behind, for if she look upon thee,
Alas' poor Love' then thou art woe-begone thee!

Anon

XXII

A SONG FOR MUSIC

Weep you no more, sad fountains
What need you flow so fast?
Look how the snowy mountains
Heaven's sun doth gently waste!
But my Sun's heavenly eyes
View not your weeping,
That now lies sleeping
Softly, now softly lies,
Sleeping

Sleep is a reconciling,
A rest that peace begets —
Doth not the sun rise smiling,
When fair at even he sets?
—Rest you, then, rest, sad eyes!
Melt not in weeping!
While She lies sleeping
Softly, now softly lies,
Sleeping!

Anon

Frist

XXIII

TO HIS LOVE

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date.
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shures.

Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines, And often is his gold complexion dimm'd And every fair from fair sometime declines, By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimm'd

But thy eternal summer shall not fade Nor lose possession of that fair thou owest; Nor shall Death biag thou wanderest in his shade, When in eternal lines to time thou growest—

So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see, So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

W Shakespeare

XXIV

TO HIS LOVE

When in the chionicle of wasted time
I see descriptions of the fairest wights,
And beauty making beautiful old rhyme
In praise of ladies dead, and lovely knights,
Then in the blazon of sweet beauty's best
Of hand, of foot, of lip, of eye, of brow,
I see their antique pen would have exprest
Ev'n such a beauty as you master now
So all their praises are but prophecies
Of this our time, all, you prefiguring,
And for they look'd but with divining eyes,
They had not skill enough your worth to sing
For we, which now behold these present days,
Have eyes to wonder, but lack tongues to praise

W. Shakespeare

XXX

BASIA

Turn back, you wanton flyer,
And answer my desire
With mutual greeting
Yet bend a little nearer,—
True beauty still shines clearer
In closer meeting!
Hearts with hearts delighted
Should strive to be united,
Each other's arms with arms enchaining,—
Hearts with a thought,
Rosy lips with a kiss still entertaining

What harvest half so sweet is
As still to leap the kisses
Grown lipe in sowing?
And straight to be receiver
Of that which thou art given,
Rich in bestowing?
There is no strict observing
Of times' or seasons' swerving,
There is ever one fresh spring abiding,—
Then what we sow with our lips

Let us reap, love's gains dividing

T Campion

AXVI

ADVICE TO A GIRL

Never love unless you can
Bear with all the faults of man!
Men sometimes will jealous be
Though but little cause they see,
And hang the head as discontent,
And speak what straight they will repent,

Men, that but one Saint adore,
Make a show of love to more;
Beauty must be scorn'd in none,
Though but tiuly served in one
Foi what is courtship but disguise?
True hearts may have dissembling eyes

Men, when their affairs require, Must awhile themselves retire, Sometimes hunt, and sometimes hawk, And not ever sit and talk— If these and such-like you can bear, Then like, and love, and never fear!

T Campion

XXVII

LOVE'S PERJURIES

On a day, alack the day! Love, whose month is ever May, Spied a blossom passing fair Playing in the wanton an Through the velvet leaves the wind, All unseen, 'gan passage find, That the lover, sick to death, Wish'd himself the heaven's breath Air, quoth he, thy cheeks may blow, Air, would I might triumph so ! But, alack, my hand is sworn Ne'er to pluck thee from thy thorn Vow, alack, for youth unmeet, Youth so apt to pluck a sweet Do not call it sin in me That I am forsworn for thee Thou for whom Jove would swear Tuno but an Ethiope were, And deny himself for Jove, Turning mortal for thy love.

W Shakespeare

XXVIII

A SUPPLICATION

Forget not yet the tried intent
Of such a truth as I have meant,
My great travail so gladly spent,
Forget not yet!

Foiget not yet when first began The weary life je know, since whan The suit, the service none tell can, Forget not yet!

Forget not yet the great assays,
The cruel wrong, the scoinful ways,
The painful patience in delays,
Forget not yet!

Forget not 'O, forget not this, How long ago hath been, and is The mind that never meant amiss— Forget not yet '

Forget not then thine own approved
The which so long hath thee so loved,
Whose steadfast faith yet never moved—
Forget not this!

Sir T Wyat

XXIX

TO AURORA

O if thou knew'st how thou thyself dost harm, And dost prejudge thy bliss, and spoil my lest, Then thou would'st melt the ice out of thy breast And thy relenting heart would kindly warm

O if thy pride did not our joys controul, What world of loving wonders should'st thou see! For if I saw thee once transform'd in me, Then in thy bosom I would pour my soul,

Then all my thoughts should in thy visage shine, And if that aught mischanced thou should'st not moan Nor bear the burthen of thy griefs alone, No, I would have my share in what were thine

And whilst we thus should make our sorrows one, This happy haimony would make them none.

W. Alexander, Earl of Sterline

XXX

IN LACRIMAS

I saw my Lady weep,
And Sorrow proud to be advancéd so
In those fan eyes where all perfections keep
Her face was full of woe,
But such a woe (believe me) as wins more hearts
Than Mirth can do with her enticing parts

Sorrow was there made fair,
And Passion, wise, Tears, a delightful thing,
Silence, beyond all speech, a wisdom rare
She made her sighs to sing,
And all things with so sweet a sadness move

And all things with so sweet a sadness move As made my heart at once both gueve and love

O fairer than aught else
The world can show, leave off in time to grieve!
Enough, enough your joyful look excels
Tears kill the heart, believe
O strive not to be excellent in woe,
Which only breeds your beauty's overthrow

Anon

IYYX

TRUE LOVE

Let me not to the marriage of true minds Admit impediments Love is not love Which alters when it alteration finds, Or bends with the remover to remove —

O no! it is an ever-fixed mark
That looks on tempests, and is never shaken,
It is the star to every wandering bark,
Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken

Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks Within his bending sickle's compass come, Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks, But bears it out ev'n to the edge of doom—

If this be error, and upon me ploved, I never writ, nor no man ever loved

W Shakespeare

IIYXX

A DITTY

My true-love hath my heart, and I have his,
By just exchange one for another given
I hold his dear, and mine he cannot miss,
There never was a better bargain driven
My true-love hath my heart, and I have his

His heart in me keeps him and me in one,
My heart in him his thoughts and senses guides
He loves my heart, for once it was his own,
I cherish his because in me it bides
My true-love hath my heart, and I have his.

Sir P. Sidney

XXXIII

LOVE'S INSIGHT

Though others may Her brow adore
Yet more must I, that therein see far more
Than any other's eyes have power to see
She is to me
More than to any others she can be!
I can discern more secret notes
That in the margin of her cheeks Love quotes,
Than any else besides have art to read
No looks proceed
From those fair eyes but to me wonder breed.

Anon.

VIYXY

LOVE'S OMNIPRESENCE

Were I as base as is the lowly plain, And you, my Love, as high as heaven above, Yet should the thoughts of me your humble swain Ascend to heaven, in honour of my Love

Were I as high as heaven above the plain, And you, my Love, as humble and as low As are the deepest bottoms of the main, Whereso'er you were, with you my love should go

Were you the earth, dear Love, and I the skies, My love should shine on you like to the sun, And look upon you with ten thousand eyes Till heaven wax'd blind, and till the world were done

Whereso'er I am, below, or else above you, Whereso'er you are, my heart shall truly love you // Svivester

22

XXXX

CARPE DIEM

O Mistress mine, where are you roaming? O stay and hear ' your true-love's coming That can sing both high and low, Trip no further, pretty sweeting, Journeys end in lovers meeting-Every wise man's son doth know.

What is love? 'tis not hereafter, Present muth hath present laughter, What's to come is still unsure In delay there lies no plenty,-Then come kiss me, Sweet-and-twenty, Youth's a stuff will not endure

IV Shakespeare

XXXVI

AN HONEST AUTOLYCUS

Fine knacks for ladies, cheap, choice, brave, and new, Good penny-worths, -but money cannot move I keep a fair but for the Fur to view, A beggai may be liberal of love Though all my wares be trush, the heart is true-The heart is true

Great gifts are guiles and look for gifts again; My tufles come as treasures from my mind, It is a precious jewel to be plain, Sometimes in shell the orient'st pearls we find :--Of others take a sheaf, of me a grain t Of me a grain 1

Anon.

IIVXXX

WINTER

When icicles hang by the wall
And Dick the shepherd blows his nail,
And Tom bears logs into the hall,
And milk comes frozen home in pail,
When blood is nipt, and ways be foul,
Then nightly sings the staring owl

Tu-whit!
Tu-who! A merry note!
While greasy Joan doth keel the pot

When all about the wind doth blow,
And coughing drowns the parson's saw,
And birds sit brooding in the snow,
And Marian's nose looks red and raw,
When roasted crabs hiss in the bowl—
Then nightly sings the staring owl

Tu-whit '
Tu-who ' A merry note '
While greasy Joan doth keel the pot

W Shakespeare

IIIVXXX

That time of year thou may'st in me behold When yellow leaves, or none, or few, do hang Upon those boughs which shake against the cold, Bare ruin'd chons, where late the sweet birds sang

In me thou see'st the twilight of such day As after sunset fadeth in the west, Which by and by black night doth take away, Death's second self, that seals up all in rest

In me thou see'st the glowing of such fire, That on the ashes of his youth doth lie As the death-bed whereon it must expire, Consumed with that which it was nourish'd by

—This thou perceiv'st, which makes thy love more strong,

To love that well which thou must leave ere long

W Shakespeare

XI/XX

MEMORY

When to the sessions of sweet silent thought I summon up remembrance of things past, I sigh the lack of many a thing I sought, And with old woes new wall my dear time's waste,

Then can I drown an eye, unused to flow, For precious friends hid in death's dateless night. And weep afiesh love's long-since-cancell'd woe, And moan the expense of many a vanish'd sight.

Then can I grieve at glievances folegone, And heavily from woe to woe tell o'er The sad account of fore-bemoaned moan, Which I new pay as if not paid before

—But if the while I think on thee, dear Friend, All losses are restored, and sorrows end

IV Shakespeare

XL

SLEEP

Come, Sleep O Sleep! the certain knot of peace, The baiting-place of wit, the balm of woe, The poor man's wealth, the prisoner's release, Th' indifferent judge between the high and low;

With shield of proof shield me from out the prease Of those fierce darts Despan at me doth throw O make in me those civil wars to cease, I will good tribute pay, if thou do so

25

Take thou of me smooth pillows, sweetest bed, A chamber deaf of noise and blind of light, A rosy garland and a weary head And if these things, as being thine in right, Move not thy heavy grace, thou shalt in me.

Move not thy heavy grace, thou shalt in me, Liveliei than elsewhere, Stella's image see

Sir P Sidney

XLI

REVOLUTIONS

Like as the waves make towards the pebbled shore So do our minutes hasten to their end, Each changing place with that which goes before, In sequent toil all forwards do contend

Nativity, once in the main of light, Crawls to maturity, wherewith being crown'd, Clooked eclipses 'gainst his glory fight, And Time that gave, doth now his gift confound

Time doth transfix the flourish set on youth, And delves the parallels in beauty's brow, Feeds on the rarries of nature's truth, And nothing stands but for his scythe to mow—

And yet, to times in hope, my verse shall stand Praising Thy worth, despite his cruel hand

W Shakespeare

XLII

Farewell! thou art too dear for my possessing, And like enough thou know'st thy estimate The charter of thy worth gives thee releasing, My bonds in thee are all determinate.

For how do I hold thee but by thy granting? And for that riches where is my deserving? The cause of this fair gift in me is wanting, And so my patent back again is swerving

Thyself thou gav'st, thy own worth then not knowing, Or me, to whom thou gav'st it, else instaking, So thy great gift, upon misprision growing, Comes home again, on better judgment making.

Thus have I had thee as a dream doth flatter, In sleep, a king, but waking, no such matter

W Shakespeare

XLIII

THE LIFE WITHOUT PASSION

They that have power to hurt, and will do none, That do not do the thing they most do show, Who, moving others, are themselves as stone, Unmovéd, cold, and to temptation slow,—

They rightly do inherit heaven's graces, And husband nature's riches from expense; They are the loids and owners of their faces, Others, but stewards of their excellence

The summer's flower is to the summer sweet, Though to itself it only live and die, But if that flower with base infection meet, The basest weed outbraves his dignity.

For sweetest things turn somest by then deeds, Lilies that fester smell far worse than weeds

W Shakespeare

XI.IV

THE LOVER'S APPEAL

And wilt thou leave me thus? Say nay! say nay! for shame, To save thee from the blame Of all my grief and grame And wilt thou leave me thus? Say nay! say nay! And wilt thou leave me thus, That thath loved thee so long In wealth and woe among And is thy heart so strong As for to leave me thus? Say nay! say nay!

And wilt thou leave me thus, That hath given thee my heart Never for to depart Neither for pain nor smart And wilt thou leave me thus? Say nay! say nay!

And wilt thou leave me thus, And have no more pity Of him that loveth thee? Alas! thy cruelty! And wilt thou leave me thus? Say nay! say nay!

Sir T Wyat

XLV

THE NIGHTINGALE

As it fell upon a day In the merry month of May, Sitting in a pleasant shade Which a grove of myrtles made, Beasts did leap and birds did sing, Trees did grow and plants did spring, Every thing did banish moan Save the Nightingale alone She, poor bird, as all forlorn, Lean'd her breast up-till a thorn, And there sung the dolefull'st ditty That to hear it was great pity Fie, fie, fie, now would she cry, Teru, teru, by and by That to hear her so complain Scarce I could from tears refrain.

For her guefs so lively shown
Made me think upon mine own
—Ah, thought I, thou mourn'st in vain,
None takes pity on thy pain
Senseless trees, they cannot hear thee,
Ruthless beasts, they will not cheer thee,
Ring Pandion, he is dead,
All thy filends are lapp'd in lead
All thy fellow birds do sing
Careless of thy sorrowing
Even so, poor bird, like thee
None alive will pity me

R Barnefield

AIVI

Care-charmer Sleep, son of the sable Night, Brother to Death, in silent darkness born, Relieve my languish, and restore the light, With dark forgetting of my care return

And let the day be time enough to mouin The shipwreck of my ill-adventured youth Let waking eyes suffice to wail their scorn, Without the torment of the night's untiuth

Cease, dreams, the images of day-desires, To model forth the passions of the morrow, Never let using Sun approve you hars, To add more grief to aggravate my sorrow

Still let me sleep, embracing clouds in vain, And never wake to feel the day's disdain

S Daniel

XLVII

The nightingale, as soon as April bringeth
Unto her rested sense a perfect waking,
While late-bare earth, proud of new clothing, springeth,
Sings out her woes, a thorn her song book making,

And mouinfully bewailing,
Her throat in tunes expresseth
What grief her breast oppresseth
For Tereus' force on her chaste will prevailing
O Philomela fair, O take some gladness,
That here is juster cause of plaintful sadness

Thine earth now springs, mine fadeth,
Thy thorn without, my thorn my heart invadeth

Alas, she hath no other cause of anguish
But Tereus' love, on her by strong hand wroken,
Wherein she suffering, all her spirits languish,
Full womanlike complains her will was broken.

But I, who, daily craving, Cannot have to content me, Have more cause to lament me,

Since wanting is more woe than too much having

O Philomela fair, O take some gladness
That here is juster cause of plaintful sadness
Thine earth now springs, mine fadeth,
Thy thorn without, my thorn my heart invadeth

Sir P Sidney

XLVIII

FRUSTRA

Take, O take those lips away
That so sweetly were forsworn,
And those eyes, the break of day,
Lights that do mislead the morn
But my kisses bring again,
Bring again—

Seals of love, but seal'd in vain, Seal'd in vain!

W Shakespeare

XLIX

LOVE'S FAREWELL

Since there's no help, come let us kiss and part,—Nay I have done, you get no more of me; And I am glad, yea, glad with all my heart, That thus so cleanly I myself can free,

Shake hands for ever, cancel all our vows, And when we meet at any time again, Be it not seen in either of our brows That we one jot of former love retain

Now at the last gasp of love's latest breath, When his pulse failing, passion speechless lies, When faith is kneeling by his bed of death, And innocence is closing up his eyes,

—Now if thou would'st, when all have given him over, From death to life thou might'st him yet iecover!

M Diayton

L

IN IMAGINE PERTRANSIT HOMO

Follow thy fair sun, unhappy shadow '
Though thou be black as night
And she made all of light,
Yet follow thy fair sun, unhappy shadow '

Follow her, whose light thy light depriveth!
Though here thou liv'st disgraced,
And she in heaven is placed,
Yet follow her whose light the world reviveth!

Follow those pure beams, whose beauty burneth,

That so have scorched thee
As thou still black must be
Till her kind beams thy black to brightness turneth.

Follow her, while yet her glory shineth!
There comes a luckless night
That will dim all her light;
And the the block where the document

-And this the black unhappy shade divineth.

Follow still, since so thy fates ordained!

The sun must have his shade,

Till both at once do fade,—

The sun still proved, the shadow still disdained

T Campion

1.1

BLIND LOVE

O me! what eyes hath Love put in my head Which have no correspondence with true sight Or if they have, where is my judgment fled That censures falsely what they see aright?

If that be fair whereon my false eyes dote, What means the world to say it is not so? If it be not, then love doth well denote Love's eye is not so true as all men's No,

How can it? O how can love's eye be true, That is so vex'd with watching and with tears? No marvel then though I mistake my view The sun itself sees not till heaven clears

) cunning Love! with tears thou keep'st me blind, Lest eyes well-seeing thy foul faults should find!

W. Shakespeare

LII

Sleep, angry beauty, sleep and fear not me!
For who a sleeping lion dares provoke?
It shall suffice me here to sit and see
Those lips shut up that never kindly spoke
What sight can more content a lover's mind
Than beauty seeming harmless, if not kind?

My words have chaim'd her, for secure she sleeps,
Though guilty much of wrong done to my love;
And in her slumber, see ' she close eyed weeps.
Dieams often more than waking passions move.
Plead, Sleep, my cause, and make her soft like thee
That she in peace may wake and pity me

T Campion

LIII

THE UNFAITHFUL SHEPHERDESS

While that the sun with his beams hot Scorched the fruits in vale and mountain, Philon the shepherd, late foigot, Sitting beside a crystal fountain, In shadow of a green oak tree Upon his pipe this song play'd he Adieu, Love, adieu, Love, untrue Love, Untrue Love, untrue Love, adieu, Love , Your mind is light, soon lost for new love

So long as I was in your sight I was your heart, your soul, and treasure, And evermore you sobb'd and sigh'd Burning in flames beyond all measure

—Three days endured your love to me, And it was lost in other three!
Adieu, Love, adieu, Love, untrue Love, Untrue Love, untrue Love, adieu, Love, Your mind is light, soon lost for new love

Another Shepheid you did see
To whom your heart was soon enchained,
Full soon your love was leapt from me,
Full soon my place he had obtained
Soon came a third, your love to win.

And we were out and he was in
Adieu, Love, adieu, Love, untrue Love,
Untrue Love, untrue Love, adieu, Love,
You mind is light, soon lost for new love

Sure you have made me passing glad
That you your mind so soon iemovéd,
Before that I the leisure had
To choose you for my best belovéd
For all your love was past and done
Two days before it was begun —
Adieu, Love, adieu, Love, untiue Love,
Untiue Love, untive Love, adieu, Love,

Anon

LIV

Your mind is light, soon lost for new love

ADVICE TO A LOVER

The sea hath many thousand sands, The sun hath motes as many, The sky is full of stars, and Love As full of woes as any Believe me, that do know the elf, And make no trial by thyself!

It is in thath a pretty toy
For babes to play withal —
But O' the honeys of our youth
Are oft our age's gall!
Self-proof in time will make thee know
He was a prophet told thee so,

A prophet that, Cassandra like, Tells truth without belief, For headstiong Youth will run his race, Although his goal be grief — Love's Martyr, when his heat is past, Proves Caie's Confessor at the last

Anon

LV

A RENUNCIATION

Thou art not fair, for all thy red and white,
For all those losy ornaments in thee,—
Thou art not sweet, though made of mele delight,
Noi fair, noi sweet—unless thou pity me!
I will not soothe thy fancies, thou shalt prove
That beauty is no beauty without love

—Yet love not me, nor seek not to allule
My thoughts with beauty, were it more divine
Thy smiles and kisses I cannot endure,

I'll not be wrapp'd up in those arms of thine

Now show it, if thou be a woman right—
Embrace and kiss and love me in despite!

T Campion

LVI

Blow, blow, thou winter wind, Thou art not so unkind As man's ingratifude, Thy tooth is not so keen Because thou art not seen, Although thy breath be rude.

Heigh ho ' sing heigh ho ' unto the green holly Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly.

Then, heigh ho! the holly!
This life is most jolly.

Freeze, fieeze, thou bitter sky, Thou dost not bite so nigh As benefits forgot Though thou the waters warp,

Thy sting is not so sharp As friend remember'd not

Heigh ho ' sing heigh ho ' unto the green holly Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly Then, heigh ho ' the holly '

This life is most folly

W Shakespeare

LVII

A SWEET LULLABY

Come little babe, come silly soul, I'hy father's shame, thy mother's grief, Born as I doubt to all our dole, And to thy self unhappy chief.

Sing Lullaby and lap it warm,
Poor soul that thinks no creature harm

Thou little think'st and less dost know, The cause of this thy mother's moan, Thou want'st the wit to wail her woe, And I myself am all alone

Why dost thou weep? why dost thou wail? And knowest not yet what thou dost ail

Come little wretch, ah silly heart, Mine only joy, what can I more? If there be any wrong thy smart That may the destinies imploie

'Twas I, I say, against my will, I wail the time, but be thou still

And dost thou smile, oh thy sweet face 'Would God Himself He might thee see, No doubt thou would'st soon purchase grace, I know right well, for thee and me

But come to mother, babe, and play, For father false is fled away

Sweet boy, if it by foitune chance, Thy father home again to send, If death do stilke me with his lance, Yet mayst thou me to him commend

If any ask thy mother's name, Tell how by love she purchased blame

Then will his gentle heart soon yield, I know him of a noble mind, Although a Lion in the field, A Lumb in town thou shalt him fin i Ask blessing, babe, be not afiaid, His sugar'd words hath me betray'd

Then mayst thou joy and be light glad, Although in woe I seem to moin, Thy father is no rascal lad, A noble youth of blood and bone His glancing looks, if he once smile, Right honest women may beguile

Come, little boy, and lock asleep, Sing lullaby and be thou still, I that can do nought else but weep, Will sit by thee and wail my fill. God bless my bibe, and lullaby From this thy father's quality!

LVIII

With how sad steps, O Moon, thou climb'st the skies! How silently, and with how wan a face! What, may it be that e'en in heavenly place. That busy aicher his sharp airows tries!

Sure, if that long-with-love-acquainted eyes Can judge of love, thou feel'st a lover's case, I read it in thy looks, thy languish'd grace, To me, that feel the like, thy state descries

Then, e'en of fellowship, O Moon, tell me, Is constant love deem'd there but want of wit? Are beauties there as proud as here they be? Do they above love to be loved, and yet

Those lovers scon whom that love doth possess? Do they call virtue, there, ungratefulness?

Sir P Sidney

IIX

O CRUDELIS AMOR

When thou must home to shades of underground, And there arrived, a new admired guest, The beauteous spirits do engirt thee round, White Iopé, blithe Helen, and the iest, To hear the stoiles of thy finish'd love From that smooth tongue whose music hell can move, Then wilt thou speak of banqueting delights, Of masques and revels which sweet youth did make, Of tourneys and great challenges of Knights, And all these triumphs for thy beauty's sake When thou hast told these honours done to thee, Then tell, O tell, how thou didst muider me!

T Campion

LX

SEPHESTIA'S SONG TO HER CHILD

Weep not, my wanton, smile upon my knee, When thou art old there's grief enough for thee.

Mother's wag, pretty boy,
Father's sonow, father's joy,
When thy father first did see
Such a boy by him and me,
He was glad, I was woe,
Fortune changed made him so,
When he left his pretty boy
Last his sorrow, first his joy

Weep not, my wanton, smile upon my knee, When thou art old there's grief enough for thee.

Streaming teals that never stint, Like peal drops from a flint, Fell by course from his eyes, That one another's place supplies, Thus he grieved in every part, Tears of blood fell from his heart, When he left his pretty boy, Father's sorrow, father's joy.

Weep not, my wanton, smile upon my knee, When thou art old, there's grief enough for thee

The wanton smiled, father wept,
Mother cried, baby leapt,
More he crow'd, more we cried,
Nature could not sorrow hide
He must go, he must kiss
Child and mother, buby bless,
For he left his pretty boy,
Father's sorrow, father's joy

Weep not, my wanton, smile upon my knee, When thou art old, there's grief enough for thee.

R Greene

LXI

A LAMENT

My thoughts hold mortal strife,
I do detest my life,
And with lamenting cries
Peace to my soul to bring
Off call that prince which here doth monarchize
—But he, grim grinning King,
Who cartiffs scorns, and doth the blest surprize,
Late having deck'd with beauty's rose his tomb,
Disdains to crop a weed, and will not come

II Drummond

IIYI

DIRGE OF LOVE

Come away, come away, Death, And in sad cypies let me be laid. Fly away, fly away, breath, I am slain by a fair cinel maid My shoud of white, stuck all with yew,
O prepare it '
My part of death, no one so true
Did share it

Not a flower, not a flower sweet
On my black coffin let there be strown,
Not a friend, not a friend greet
My poor corpse, where my bones shall be thrown
A thousand thousand sighs to save,
Lay me, O where

Sad true lover never find my grave, To weep there

W Shakespeare

LXIII

TO HIS LUTE

My lute, be as thou weit when thou didst grow With thy green mother in some shady grove, When immelodious winds but made thee move, And birds their lamage did on thee bestow

Since that dear Voice which did thy sounds approve, Which wont in such harmonious strains to flow, Is reft from Earth to tune those spheres above, What art thou but a harbinger of woe?

Thy pleasing notes be pleasing notes no more, But orphans' wailings to the fainting ear, Each stroke a sigh, each sound draws forth a tear, For which be silent as in woods before

Or if that any hand to touch thee deign, Like widow'd tuitle, still her loss complain

IV Drummond

IXIV

FIDELE

Fear no more the heat o' the sun Nor the furious winter's rages.

Thou thy worldly task hast done, Home art gone and ta'en thy wages Golden lads and girls all must, As chimney-sweepers, come to dust

Fear no more the frown o' the great,
Thou art past the tyrant's stroke,
Care no more to clothe and eat;
To thee the reed is as the oak
The sceptic, learning, physic, must

To thee the reed is as the oak The sceptie, learning, physic, must All follow this, and come to dust

Fear no more the lightning flash
Nor the all-dreaded thunder-stone.
Fear not slander, censure rash,

Thou has finish'd joy and moan All lovers young, all lovers must Consign to thee, and come to dust

IV Shakespeare

LXV

A SEA DIRGE

Full fathom five thy father lies
Of his bones are coral made
Those are pearls that were his eyes
Nothing of him that doth fade,
But doth suffer a sea-change
Into something rich and strange
Sea-nymphs hourly ring his knell
Hark I now I hear them,—

Ding, dong, bell

IV Shakespeare

F11 st 41

LXVI

A LAND DIRGE

Call for the robin-redbreast and the wien, Since o'er shady groves they hover And with leaves and flowers do cover The friendless bodies of unburied men Call unto his funeral dole The ant, the field-mouse, and the mole To rear him hillocks that shall keep him warm And (when gay tombs are robb'd) sustain no harm, But keep the wolf far thence, that's foe to men, For with his nails he'll dig them up again

J Webster

LXVII

POST MORTEM

If Thou survive my well-contented day When that churl Death my bones with dust shall cover, And shalt by fortune once more re-survey These poor rude lines of thy deceased lover,

Compare them with the bettering of the time, And though they be outstripp'd by every pen, Reserve them for my love, not for their thyme Exceeded by the height of happier men

O then vouchsafe me but this loving thought—
' Had my friend's Muse grown with this growing age,
A deaier bith than this his love had brought,
To march in ranks of better equipage

But since he died, and poets better prove, Theirs for their style I'll read, his for his love'

W Shakespeare

42 Bool

HIVEL

THE TRIUMPII OF DEATH

No longer mourn for me when I am dead Than you shall hear the surly sullen bell Give warning to the world, that I am fled From this vile world, with vilest worms to dwell

Nay, if you read this line, remember not The hand that writ it, for I love you so, That I in your sweet thoughts would be forgot If thinking on me then should make you woe

O if, I say, you look upon this veise When I perhaps compounded am with clay, Do not so much as my poor name ieheaise, But let your love even with my life decay,

Lest the wise world should look into your moan, And mock you with me after I am gone.

IV Shakespeare

LXIX

YOUNG LOVE

Tell me where is Fancy bied, Or in the heait, or in the head? How begot, how nourished? Reply, reply

It is engender'd in the eyes, With gazing fed, and Fancy dies In the cradle where it lies Let us all ring Fincy's knell, Fill begin it,—Ding, dong, bell—Ding, dong, bell

W Shakespeare

LXX

A DILEMMA

Lady, when I behold the roses sprouting
Which clad in damask mantles deck the arbours,
And then behold your lips where sweet love
harbours.

My eyes present me with a double doubting For viewing both alike, hardly my mind supposes Whether the roses be your lips, or your lips the roses

Anon

LXXI

ROSALYND'S MADRIGAL

Love in my bosom, like a bee,

Doth suck his sweet,

Now with his wings he plays with me,

Now with his feet

Within mine eyes he makes his nest, His bed amidst my tender bleast, My kisses ale his daily feast, And yet he lobs me of my lest Ah! wanton, will ye?

And if I sleep, then percheth he
With pretty flight,
And makes his pillow of my knee
The livelong night
Strike I my lute, he tunes the string,
He music plays if so I sing,
He lends me every lovely thing,
Yet cruel he my heart doth sting
Whist, wanton, will ye?

Else I with roses every day
Will whip you hence,

And bind you, when you long to play,
For your offence,
I'll shut my eyes to keep you in,
I'll make you fast it for your sin,
I'll count your power not worth a pin,
—Alas! what hereby shall I win,
If he gainsay me?

What if I beat the wanton boy
With many a 1od?
He will repay me with annoy,
Because a god
Then sit thou safely on my knee,
And let thy bower my bosom be,
Lurk in mine eyes, I like of thee,
O Cupid'so thou pity me,
Spaie not, but play thee!

T Lodge

LXXII

CUPID AND CAMPASPE

Cupid and my Campaspé play'd
At cards for kisses, Cupid paid
He stakes his quiver, bow, and unlows,
His mother's doves, and team of sparrows,
Loses them too, then down he throws
The coral of his lip, the rose
Growing on's cheek (but none knows how).
With these, the crystal of his brow,
And then the dimple on his chin;
All these did my Campaspe win
And last he set her both his eyes—
She won, and Cupid blind did lise
O Love! has she done this to thee?
What shall, alas! become of me?

J. Lylye

LXXIII

Pack, clouds, away, and welcome day, With night we banish soirow, Sweet air blow soft, mount larks aloft To give my Love good morrow! Wings from the wind to please her mind Notes from the lark I'll borrow. Bird, piune thy wing, nightingale sing, To give my Love good-morrow, To give my Love good-morrow Notes from them both I'll borrow Wake from thy nest, Robin red breast, Sing, buds, in every furrow; And from each hill, let music shrill Give my fair Love good-moriow ! Blackbird and thrush in every bush. Stare, linnet, and cock-spanow! You pretty elves, amongst yourselves Sing my fair Love good-moriow . To give my Love good-morrow

T Heywood

LXXIV

Sing, biids, in every furrow !

PROTHALAMION

Calm was the day, and through the trembling air Sweet-breathing Zephyius did softly play—A gentle spirit, that lightly did delay Hot Titan's beams, which then did glister fair, When I, (whom sullen care, Through discontent of my long fiuitless stay In princes' court, and expectation vain Of idle hopes, which still do fly away Like empty shadows, did afflict my brain) Walk'd forth to ease my pain

Along the shore of silver-streaming Thames, Whose ruity bank, the which his riger hems, Was painted all with variable flowers, And all the meads adoin'd with dainty gems but to deck maidens' bowers, And crown their paramous.

Against the bridal day, which is not long Sweet Thames 1 run softly, till I end my song

There in a meadow by the river's side A flock of nymphs I chanced to espy, All lovely daughters of the flood thereby, With goodly greenish locks all loose unfied As each had been a bride. And each one had a little wicker basket Made of fine twigs, entrailed curiously In which they gather'd flowers to fill their flasket, And with fine fingers cropt full feateously The tender stalks on high Of every sort which in that meadow grew They gather'd some, the violet, pallid blue, The little daisy that at evening closes, The viigin lily and the primiose true, With store of vermeil roses, To deck their bridegrooms' posies Against the bridal day, which was not long Sweet Thames ' run softly, till I end my song

With that I saw two Swans of goodly hue
Come softly swimming down along the Lee,
Two faner birds I yet did never see,
The snow which doth the top of Pindus strow
Did never white show,
Nor Jove himself, when he a swan would be
For love of Leda, whiter did appear,
Yet Leda was (they say) as white as he,
Yet not so white as these, nor nothing near,
So purely white they were
That even the gentle stream, the which them bare,
Seem'd foul to them, and bade his billows spare
To wet their silken feathers, lest they might
Soil their fair plumes with water not so fair,

Eust 47

And mar then beauties bright
That shone as Heaven's light
Against their bridal day, which was not long
Sweet Thames ' nun softly, till I end my song

Eftsoons the nymphs, which now had flowers their fill, Ran all in haste to see that silver brood As they came floating on the ciystal flood; Whom when they saw, they stood amazed still Then wondering eyes to fill, Them seem'd they never saw a sight so fair Of fowls, so lovely, that they sure did deem Them heavenly born, or to be that same pan Which through the sky draw Venus' silver team. For sure they did not seem To be begot of any earthly seed. But rather Angels, or of Angels' breed. Yet were they bred of summer's heat, they say, In sweetest season, when each flower and weed The earth did fresh array, So fiesh they seem'd as day, Ev'n as their bridal day, which was not long Sweet Thames ' run softly, till I end my song

Then forth they all out of their baskets diew Great store of flowers, the honour of the field, That to the sense did figgrant odours yield. All which upon those goodly birds they threw And all the waves did strew. That like old Peneus' waters they did seem When down along by pleasant Tempe's shore Scatter'd with flowers, through Thessaly they stream, That they appear, through lilies' plenteous store, Like a bride's chamber-floor Two of those nymphs meanwhile two garlands bound Of freshest flowers which in that mead they found. The which presenting all in trim array, Their snowy foreheads therewithal they clown'd, Whilst one did sing this lay Prepared against that day, Against their biidal day, which was not long Sweet Thames! run softly till I end my song

'Ye gentle birds ' the world's fair ornament, And Heaven's glory, whom this happy hour Doth lead unto your lovers' blissful bower. Joy may you have, and gentle heart's content Of your love's couplement, And let fan Venus, that is queen of love, With her heart-quelling son upon you smile, Whose smile, they say, hath virtue to remove All love's dislike, and friendship's fruity guile For ever to assorb Let endless peace your steadfast hearts accord, And blessed plenty wait upon your board; And let your bed with pleasures chaste abound, That fruitful issue may to you afford Which may your foes confound, And make your joys redound Upon your bridal day, which is not long Sweet Thames ' run softly, till I end my song '

So ended she, and all the rest around To her redoubled that her undersong, Which said their bridal day should not be long And gentle Echo from the neighbour ground Their accents did resound So forth those joyous birds did pass along Adown the Lee that to them murmur'd low. As he would speak but that he lack'd a tongue, Yet did by signs his glad affection show, Making his stieam run slow And all the fowl which in his flood did dwell 'Gan flock about these twain, that did excel The rest, so far as Cynthia doth shend So they, emanged well, The lesser stars Did on those two attend. And then best service lend Against their wedding day, which was not long Sweet Thames ' run softly, till I end my song

At length they all to merry London came, To merry London, my most kindly nuise, That to me gave this life's first native source, Though from another place I take my name,

An house of ancient fame
There when they came whereas those bricky towers
The which on Thames' broad agéd back do ride,
Where now the studious lawyers have their bowers,
There whilome wont the Templar-knights to bide,
Till they decay'd through pride,
Next whereunto there stands a stately place,
Where oft I gainéd gifts and goodly grace
Of that great lord, which therein wont to dwell,
Whose want too well now feels my friendless case,
But ah' here fits not well
Old woes, but joys to tell
Against the bridal day, which is not long
Sweet Thames' run softly, till I end my song

Yet therein now doth lodge a noble peer, Gieat England's glory and the world's wide wonder, Whose dreadful name late through all Spain did thunder.

And Hercules' two pillars standing near
Did make to quake and fear
Fair branch of honour, flower of chivalry!
That fillest England with thy triumphs' fame
Joy have thou of thy noble victory,
And endless happiness of thine own name
That promiseth the same,
That through thy prowess and victorious arms
Thy country may be freed from foreign harms,
And great Elisa's glorious name may ring
Through all the world, fill'd with thy wide alarms,
Which some brave Muse may sing
To ages following
Upon the bridal day, which is not long
Sweet Thames' run softly, till I end my song

From those high towers this noble lord issuing Like radiant Hesper, when his golden hair In th' ocean billows he hath bathéd fair, Descended to the river's open viewing With a great train ensuing Above the rest were goodly to be seen Two gentle knights of lovely face and feature,

E

Beseeming well the bower of any queen,
With grits of wit and ornaments of pature,
Fit for so goodly stature,
That like the twins of Jove they seem'd in sight
Which deck the baldric of the Heavens bright,
They two, forth pacing to the river's side,
Received those two fan brides, their love's delight,
Which, at th' appointed tide,
Each one did make his bride
Against their bridal day, which is not long
Sweet Thames' run softly, till I end my song

LXXV

THE HAPPY HEART

Art thou pool, yet hast thou golden slumbers O sweet content!

Art thou lich, yet is thy mind perplet'd?

O punishment!

Dost thou laugh to see how fools are vev'd

To add to golden numbers, golden numbers?

O sweet content! O sweet, O sweet content!

Work apace, apace, apace, apace,

Honest labour bears a lovely face,

Then hey nonny nonny, hey nonny nonny!

Canst drink the waters of the crispéd spring?

O sweet content!

Swimm'st thou in wealth, yet sink'st in thine own tears?

O punishment!
Then he that patiently want's burden bears
No burden bears, but is a king, a king!
O sweet content! O sweet, O sweet content!
Work apace, apace, apace, apace,
Honest labour bears a lovely face,
Then hey nonny nonny, hey nonny nonny!

T Dekker

LXZVI

SIC TRANSIT

Come, cheerful day, part of my life to me, For while thou view'st me with thy fading light Part of my life doth still depart with thee, And I still onward haste to my last night Time's fatal wings do ever forward fly—So every day we live a day we die

But O ye nights, ordain'd for barren rest, How are my days deprived of life in you When heavy sleep my soul hath dispossest, By feigned death life sweetly to renew! Part of my life, in that, you life deny So every day we live, a day we die

T Campion

IXXVII

This Life, which seems so fair,
Is like a bubble blown up in the an
By sporting children's breath,
Who chase it everywhere
And strive who can most motion it bequeath
And though it sometimes seem of its own might
Like to an eye of gold to be fix'd there,
And firm to hover in that empty height,
That only is because it is so light
—But in that pomp it doth not long appear,
For when 'tis most admired, in a thought,
Because it erst was nought, it turns to nought

W Drummond

LXXVIII

SOUL AND BODY

Poor Soul, the centre of my sinful earth, [Foil'd by] those rebel powers that thee array, Why dost thou pine within, and suffer dearth, Painting thy outward walls so costly gay?

Why so large cost, having so short a lease, Dost thou upon thy fading mansion spend? Shall worms, inheritors of this excess, Eat up thy charge? is this thy body's end?

Then, Soul, live thou upon thy servant's loss, And let that pine to aggravate thy store, Buy terms divine in selling hours of dioss, Within be fed, without be nich no more—

So shalt thou feed on death, that feeds on men, And death once dead, there's no more dying then

IV Shakespeare

LXXIX

The man of life upight,
Whose guiltless heart is free
From all dishonest deeds,
Or thought of vanity,

The man whose silent days
In harmless joys are spent,
Whom hopes cannot delude
Nor sorrow discontent

That man needs neither towers
Nor armour for defence,
Nor secret vaults to fly
From thunder's violence

53

He only can behold
With unaffrighted eyes
The horrors of the deep
And terrors of the skies

Thus scorning all the cases
That fate or fortune brings,
He makes the heaven his book,
His wisdom heavenly things,

Good thoughts his only friends, His wealth a well-spent age, The earth his sober inn And quiet pilgrimage

T Campion

LXXX

THE LESSONS OF NATURE

Of this fair volume which we World do name If we the sheets and leaves could turn with care, Of Him who it corrects, and did it frame, We clear might read the art and wisdom rare

Find out His power which wildest powers doth tame, His providence extending everywhere, His justice which proud rebels doth not spare, In every page, no period of the same

But silly we, like foolish children, iest Well pleased with colour'd vellum, leaves of gold, Fair dangling libbands, leaving what is best, On the great Writer's sense ne'er taking hold,

On if by chance we stay our minds on aught, It is some picture on the margin wrought

W Drummond

LXXXI

Doth then the world go thus, doth all thus move? Is this the justice which on Earth we find? Is this that firm decree which all doth bind? Are these your influences, Powers above?

Those souls which vice's moody mists most blind, Blind Foitune, blindly, most their friend doth prove, And they who thee, poor idol Virtue! love, Ply like a feather toss'd by storm and wind

Ah! if a Providence doth sway this all Why should best minds groan under most distress? Or why should pride humility make thrall, And injuries the innocent oppress?

Heavens! hinder, stop this fate, or grant a time When good may have, as well as bad, their prime! W Drummond

LXXXII

THE IVORLD'S IVAY

Tired with all these, for restful death I cry—As, to behold desert a beggar born, And needy nothing trimm'd in jollity, And purest futh unhappily forsworn,

And gilded honour shamefully misplaced, And maiden virtue rudely strumpeted, And right perfection wrongfully disgraced, And strength by limping sway disabled,

And art made tongue-tied by authority, And folly, doctor-like, controlling skill, And simple truth miscall'd simplicity, And captive Good attending captain III —

-Tried with all these, from these would I be gone, Save that, to die, I leave my Love alone

II' Shakespeare

LXXXIII

A WISH

Happy were he could finish forth his fate In some unhaunted desert, where, obscure From all society, from love and hate Of worldly folk, there should he sleep secure,

Then wake again, and yield God ever piaise, Content with hip, with haws, and brambleberry, In contemplation passing still his days, And change of holy thoughts to make him merry

Who, when he dies, his tomb might be the bush Where harmless robin resteth with the thrush

—Happy were he!

R Devereux, Earl of Essex

LXXXIV

SAINT JOHN BAPTIST

The last and greatest Herald of Heaven's King Girt with rough skins, hies to the deserts wild, Among that savage brood the woods forth bring, Which he more harmless found than man, and mild.

His food was locusts, and what there doth spring, With honey that from virgin hives distill'd, Parch'd body, hollow eyes, some uncouth thing Made him appear, long since from earth exiled

There burst he forth All ye whose hopes rely On God, with me amidst these deserts moun, Repent, repent, and from old errors tuin!

—Who listen'd to his voice, obey'd his cry?

Only the echoes, which he made ielent, Rung from their flinty caves, Repent ! Repent !

The Golden Trensury

Book Second

LXXXV

ODE ON THE MORNING OF CHRIST'S NATIVITY

This is the month, and this the happy morn Wherein the Son of Heaven's Eternal King Of wedded maid and virgin mother born, Our great redemption from above did bring, For so the holy sages once did sing That He our deadly forfeit should release, And with His Father work us a perpetual peace

That glorious Form, that Light unsufferable, And that fai-beaming blaze of Majesty Wherewith He wont at Heaven's high council-table To sit the midst of Trinal Unity, He laid aside, and, here with us to be, Foisook the courts of everlasting day, And chose with us a darksome house of mortal clay

Say, heavenly Muse, shall not thy sacred vein Afford a present to the Infant God? Hast thou no verse, no hymn, or solemn strain To welcome Him to this His new abode, Now while the heaven, by the sun's team untrod, Hath took no print of the approaching light, And all the spangled host keep watch in squadrons bright?

See how from far, upon the eastern road,
The star-led wards haste with odours sweet
O run, prevent them with thy humble ode
And lay it lowly at His blessed feet,
Have thou the honour first thy Loid to greet,
And join thy voice unto the Angel quite
From out His secret altar touch'd with hallow'd fire

THE HYMN

It was the winter wild
While the heaven-boin Child
All meanly wrapt in the rude manger lies,
Nature in awe to Him
Had doff'd her gaudy trim,
With her great Master so to sympathize
It was no season then for her
To wanton with the sun, her lusty paiamous

Only with speeches fair
She woos the gentle an
To hide her guilty front with innocent snow,
And on her naked shame,
Pollute with sinful blame,
The saintly veil of maiden white to throw,
Confounded, that her Maker's eyes
Should look so near upon her foul deformities

But He, her fears to cease,
Sent down the meek-eyed Peace,
She, crown'd with olive green, came softly sliding
Down through the turning sphere,
His ready harbinger,
With turtle wing the amorous clouds dividing,
And waving wide her myrtle wand,
She strakes a universal peace through sea and land

No war, or battle's sound Was heard the world around The idle spear and shield were high uphung, The hooked chartot stood

Unstain'd with hostile blood,
The trumpet spake not to the arméd throng,
And kings sat still with awful eye,
As if they surely knew then sovian Loid was by

But peaceful was the night
Wherein the Prince of Light
His reign of peace upon the earth began
The winds, with wonder whist,
Smoothly the waters hist
Whispering new joys to the mild oceán—
Who now hath quite forgot to rave,
While birds of calm sit brooding on the charméd wave.

The stars, with deep amaze,
Stand fix'd in steadfast gaze,
Bending one way their piecious influence,
And will not take their flight
For all the morning light,
Or Lucifer that often wan'd them thence,
But in their glimmering orbs did glow
Until their Lord Himself besprake, and bid them go

And though the shady gloom
Had given day her room,
The sun himself withheld his wonted speed,
And hid his head for shame,
As his inferior flame
The new-enlighten'd world no more should need,
He saw a greater Sun appear
Than his bright throne, or burning a letree could bear

The shepherds on the lawn
Or ere the point of dawn
Sate simply chatting in a fustic flow,
Full little thought they than
That the mighty Pan
Was kindly come to live with them below,
Perhaps their loves, or else their sheep
Was all that did their silly thoughts so busy keep:—

When such music sweet Their hearts and ears did greet Second 59

As never was by mortal finger strook— Divinely-warbled voice Answering the stringéd noise, As all their souls in blissful rapture took The au, such pleasure loth to lose, With thousand echoes still prolongs each heavenly

Nature, that heard such sound Beneath the hollow round Of Cynthia's seat the airy region thrilling, Now was almost won To think her part was done, And that her reign had here its last fulfilling, She knew such harmony alone Could hold all Heaven and Earth in happier union

At last surrounds their sight
A globe of circular light
That with long beams the shamefaced night array'd,
The helméd Cherubim
And sworded Seraphim
Are seen in glittering ranks with wings display'd,
Harping in loud and solemn quine
With unexpressive notes, to Heaven's new-born Heir

Such music (as 'tis said)
Before was never made
But when of old the Sons of Morning sung,
While the Creator great
His constellations set
And the well-balanced world on hinges hung,
And cast the dark foundations deep,
And bid the weltering waves then oozy channel keep

Ring out, ye crystal spheres '
Once bless our human cars,
If ye have power to touch our senses so,
And let your silver chime
Move in melodious time,
And let the bass of heaven's deep organ blow,
And with your ninefold harmony
Make up full consort to the angelic symphony

For if such holy song Enwiap our fancy long. Time will run back, and fetch the age of gold, And speckled Vanity Will sicken soon and die. And leprous Sin will melt from earthly mould, And Hell itself will pass away, And leave her dolorous mansions to the peering day Yea, Truth and Justice then Will down jetuin to men. Orb'd in a rainbow, and, like glories wearing, Mercy will sit between Throned in celestial sheen. With radiant feet the tissued clouds down steering, And Heaven, as at some festival, Will open wide the gates of her high palace-hall But wisest Fate says No, This must not yet be so. The Babe yet lies in smiling infancy That on the bitter cross Must redeem our loss. So both Himself and us to glorify

Yet first, to those ychain'd in sleep
The wakeful trump of doom must thunder through
the deep,
With such a horid clang
As on Mount Sinai lang
While the red fire and smouldering clouds outbiake

The aged Earth aghast
With terror of that blast
Shall from the surface to the centre shake,
When, at the world's last session,

The dreadful Judge in middle air shall spread His throne And then at last our bliss

And then at last our bliss
Full and perfect is,
But now begins, for from this happy day
The old Dragon under ground,
In straiter limits bound,
Not half so far casts his usurpéd sway,

Second 61

And, wioth to see his kingdom fail, Swinges the scale hoiror of his folded tail

The Oracles are dumb,
No voice or hideous hum
Runs through the archéd roof in words deceiving
Apollo from his shrine
Can no more divine,
With hollow shrick the steep of Delphos leaving
No nightly trance or breathéd spell
Inspires the pale-eyed priest from the prophetic cell

The lonely mountains o'er
And the resounding shore
A voice of weeping heard, and loud lament,
From haunted spring and dale
Edged with poplar pale
The parting Genius is with sighing sent,
With flower inwoven tiesses toin
The Nymphs in twilight shade of tangled thickets
mourn

In consecrated earth

And on the holy hearth The Lars and Lemurés moan with midnight plaint, In urns, and altais round A dream and dying sound Affrights the Flamens at their service quaint, And the chill maible seems to sweat, While each peculiar Power foregoes his wonted seat Peor and Baalim Forsake then temples dim, With that twice-batter'd god of Palestine, And mooned Ashtaroth Heaven's queen and mother both. Now sits not gut with tapers' holy shine, The Lybic Hammon shrinks his hoin In vain the Tyrian maids their wounded Thammuz mourn

And sullen Moloch, fled, Hath left in shadows dread His burning idol all of blackest hue,

In vain with cymbals' ring They call the grisly king, In dismal dance about the furnace blue, The brutish gods of Nile as fast, Isis, and Orus, and the dog Anubis, haste

Nor is Osiris seen
In Memphian grove, or green,
Trampling the unshower'd grass with lowings loud
Nor can he be at rest
Within his sacred cheet,
Nought but profoundest Hell can be his shroud,
In vain with timbrell'd anthems daik
The sable-stoled sorcerers bear his worshipt aik

He feels from Juda's land
The dreaded Infant's hand,
The rays of Bethlehem blind his dusky eyn
Nor all the gods beside
Longer date abide,
Not Typhon huge ending in snaky twine
Our Babe, to show His Godhead true,
Can in His swaddling bands control the damned crew

So, when the sun in bed
Curtain'd with cloudy ied
Pillows his chin upon an orient wave,
The flocking shadows pale
Troop to the infernal jail,
Each fetter'd ghost slips to his several grave,
And the yellow-skirted fays
Fly after the night-steeds, leaving their moon-loved
maze

But see ' the Virgin blest
Hath laid her Babe to rest,
Time is, our tedious song should here have ending
Heaven's youngest-teemed star
Hath fix'd her polish'd car,
Her sleeping Lord with hand-maid lamp attending
And all about the courtly stable
Bright-harness'd Angels sit in order serviceable

Malton

Second 63

LXXXVI

SONG FOR ST CECILIA'S DAY, 1687

From Harmony, from heavenly Harmony
This universal frame began
When Nature underneath a heap
Of jarring atoms lay
And could not heave her head,
The tuneful voice was heard from high,
Arise, ye more than dead!
Then cold and hot and moist and dry
In order to their stations leap,
And Music's power obey
From harmony, from heavenly harmony
This universal frame began
From harmony to harmony
Through all the compass of the notes it ran.

The diapason closing full in Man

What passion cannot Music laise and quell?

When Jubal struck the chorded shell

His listening brethren stood around,

And, wondering, on their faces fell

To worship that celestial sound

Less than a god they thought there could not dwell

Within the hollow of that shell

That spoke so sweetly and so well

What passion cannot Music raise and quell?

The trumpet's loud clangor
Excites us to arms,
With shrill notes of angei
And mortal alarms
The double double double beat
Of the thundering drum
Clies 'Haik! the foes come,
Charge, charge, 'tis too late to retleat!'

The soft complaining flute In dying notes discovers

The woes of hopeless lovers, Whose darge is whisper'd by the waibling lute

Sharp violins proclaim
Their jealous pangs and desperation,
Fury, frantic indignation,
Depth of pains, and height of passion
For the fair disdainful dame

But oh! what ait can teach,
What human voice can leach
The sacred organ's praise?
Notes inspiring holy love,
Notes that wing their heavenly ways
To mend the choirs above

Orpheus could lead the savage race, And trees uniooted left their place Sequacious of the lyie But bright Cecilia raised the wonder higher When to her Organ vocal breath was given An Angel heard, and straight appear'd—

Grand Chorus

As from the power of sacred lays
The spheres began to move,
And sung the great Creator's praise
To all the blest above,
So when the last and dreadful hour
This crumbling pageant shall devour,
The trumpet shall be heard on high,
The dead shall live, the living die,
And Music shall untune the sky

Mistaking Earth for Heaven

J Dryden

LXXXVII

ON THE LATE MASSACRE IN PIEDMONT

Avenge, O Lord! Thy slaughter'd saints, whose bones Lie scatter'd on the Alpine mountains cold; Even them who kept Thy truth so pure of old When all our fathers worshipt stocks and stones, Forget not In Thy book record their groans Who were Thy sheep, and in their ancient fold Slain by the bloody Piemontese, that roll'd Mother with infant down the 10cks Their moans

The vales redoubled to the hills, and they
To Heaven Their martyr'd blood and ashes sow
O'er all the Italian fields, where still doth sway

The triple Tyrant that from these may grow A hundred-fold, who, having learnt Thy way, Early may fly the Babylonian woe

J Milton

LXXXVIII

HORATIAN ODE UPON CROMWELL'S RETURN FROM IRELAND

The forward youth that would appear, Must now forsake his Muses dear, Nor in the shadows sing His numbers languishing

'Tis time to leave the books in dust, And oil the unuséd aimour's just, Removing from the wall The coislet of the hall

So restless Cromwell could not cease In the inglorious arts of peace, But through adventurous war Urgéd his active star

And like the three-foil'd lightning, first Breaking the clouds where it was nurst, Did thorough his own Side His fiery way divide

For 'tis all one to courage high, The emulous, or enemy; And with such, to enclose Is more than to oppose,

Then burning through the an he went And palaces and temples rent, And Caesar's head at last Did through his launels blast

'Tis madness to resist or blame
The face of angry heaven's flame,
And if we would speak true,
Much to the Man is due

Who, from his private gardens, where He lived reserved and austere, (As if his highest plot To plant the bergamot,)

Could by industrious valour climb To ruin the great work of time, And cast the Kingdoms old Into another mould,

Though Justice against Fate complain, And plead the ancient Rights in vain— But those do hold or break As men are strong or weak,

Nature, that hateth emptiness, Allows of penetiation less, And therefore must make room Where greater spirits come.

What field of all the civil war
Where his were not the deepest scar?
And Hampton shows what part
He had of wiser art,

Where, twining subtle fears with hope, He wove a net of such a scope That Charles himself might chase To Carisbrook's narrow case,

That thence the Royal actor borne The tragic scaffold might adorn While round the armid bands Did clap their bloody hands He nothing common did or mean Upon that memorable scene,
But with his keener eye
The axe's edge did try,

Nor call'd the Gods, with vulgar spite, To vindicate his helpless right, But bow'd his comely head Down, as upon a bed

—This was that memorable hour
Which first assured the forced power
So when they did design
The Capitol's first line,

A Bleeding Head, where they begun, Did fright the architects to run, And yet in that the State Foresaw its happy fate!

And now the Irish are ashamed
To see themselves in one year tamed
So much one man can do
That does both act and know

They can affirm his piaises best, And have, though overcome, confest How good he is, how just And fit for highest trust

Nor yet grown stiffer with command, But still in the Republic's hand— How fit he is to sway That can so well obey!

He to the Commons' feet presents A Kingdom for his first year's rents, And (what he may) forbears His fame, to make it thems

And has his swoid and spoils ungirt To lay them at the Public's skirt So when the falcon high Falls heavy from the sky,

She, having kill'd, no more doth search But on the next green bough to perch, Where, when he first does lure, The falconer has her sure

—What may not then our Isle piesume While victory his crest does plume?
What may not others fear
If thus he crowns each year?

As Caesar he, ere long, to Gaul,
To Italy an Hannibal,
And to all States not free
Shall climacteric be

The Pict no shelter now shall find Within his paiti-colour'd mind, But from this valoui sad Shrink underneath the plaid—

Happy, if in the tufted brake
The English hunter him mistake,
Nor lay his hounds in near
The Caledonian deei

But Thou, the War's and Fortune's son, March indefatigably on, And for the last effect Still keep the sword erect

Besides the force it has to fright The spirits of the shady night, The same arts that did gain A power, must it maintain

A Marvell

LXXXIX LYCID.1S

Elegy on a Friend drowned in the Irish Channel
1637

Yet once moie, O ye laurels, and once more Ye myitles blown, with ivy nevel scre, I come to pluck your berries harsh and crude, And with forced fingers rude

Second 69

Shatter your leaves before the mellowing year Bitter constraint and sad occasion dear Compels me to disturb your season due For Lycidas is dead, dead ere his prime, Young Lycidas, and hath not left his peer Who would not sing for Lycidas? he knew Himself to sing, and build the lofty rhyme He must not float upon his watery bier Unwept, and welter to the parching wind, Without the meed of some melodious tear

Begin then, Sisters of the sacred well That from beneath the seat of Jove doth spring, Begin, and somewhat loudly sweep the string Hence with denial vain and coy excuse So may some gentle Muse With lucky words favour my destined urn, And as he passes, turn And bid fair peace be to my sable shroud

For we were nursed upon the self-same hill, Fed the same flock by fountain, shade, and rill Together both, eie the high lawns appear'd Under the opening eyelids of the Moin, We drove a field, and both together heard What time the gruy-fly winds her sultry horn, Battening our flocks with the fiesh dews of night, Oft till the star that rose at evening bright Toward heaven's descent had sloped his westering wheel

Meanwhile the rural ditties were not mute, Temper'd to the oaten flute, Rough Satyrs danced, and Fauns with cloven heel From the glad sound would not be absent long, And old Damoetas loved to hear our song

But, oh ' the heavy change, now thou art gone, Now thou art gone, and never must return ' Thee, Shepheid, thee the woods and desert caves With wild thyme and the gadding vine o'eigrown, And all their echoes, moun The willows and the hazel copses green Shall now no more be seen Fanning their joyous leaves to thy soft lays —

As killing as the canker to the iose, Or taint-worm to the weanling herds that graze, Or frost to flowers, that then gay wardiobe wear When first the white-thorn blows, Such, Lycidas, thy loss to shepherd's ear

Where were ye, Nymphs, when the remoiseless deep Closed o'er the head of your loved Lycidas? For neither were ye playing on the steep Where your old baids, the famous Druids, lie, Nor on the shaggy top of Mona high, Nor yet where Deva spreads her wizard stream Ay me! I fondly dream—

Had ye been there For what could that have done?

What could the Muse herself that Orpheus bore, The Muse herself, for her enchanting son, Whom universal nature did lament, When by the rout that made the indeous roar His gory visage down the stream was sent, Down the swift Hebrus to the Lesbian shore?

Alas ! what boots it with uncessant care To tend the homely, slighted, shepherd's trade And strictly meditate the thankless Muse? Were it not better done, as others use, To sport with Amaryllis in the shade, Or with the tangles of Neaera's han? Fame is the spur that the clear spirit doth raise (That last infirmity of noble mind) To scorn delights, and live laborious days, But the fan guerdon when we hope to find, And think to buist out into sudden blaze, Comes the blind Fury with the abhoried shears And slits the thin-spun life 'But not the praise' Phoebus replied, and touch'd my trembling ears, Fame is no plant that grows on moital soil, Nor in the glistering foil Set off to the world, nor in broad rumour lics But lives and spreads aloft by those pure eyes And perfect witness of all-judging Tove. As he pronounces lastly on each deed, Of so much fame in heaven expect thy meed '

71

O fountain Aiethuse, and thou honoui'd flood Smooth-sliding Mincius, crown'd with vocal reeds, That strain I heard was of a higher mood But now my oat proceeds, And listens to the herald of the sea That came in Neptune's plea, He ask'd the waves, and ask'd the felon winds, What hard mishap hath doom'd this gentle swain? And question'd every gust of rugged wings That blows from off each beaked promontory They knew not of his story, And sage Hippotadés their answer brings. That not a blast was from his dungeon stray'd. The air was calm, and on the level brine Sleek Panopé with all her sisters play'd It was that fatal and perfidious bank Built in the eclipse, and rigg'd with curses dark, That sunk so low that sacred head of thine

Next Camus, reverend sire, went footing slow, His mantle hairy, and his bonnet sedge Inwrought with figures dim, and on the edge Like to that sanguine flower inscribed with woe 'Ah! who hath reft,' quoth he, 'my dearest pledge !' Last came, and last did go The Pilot of the Galilean lake, Two massy keys he bore of metals twain (The golden opes, the iron shuts amain), He shook his mitred locks, and stern bespake ' How well could I have spared for thee, young swain, Enow of such, as for their bellies' sake Creep and intiude and climb into the fold! Of other care they little reckoning make Than how to scramble at the shearers' feast, And shove away the worthy bidden guest Blind mouths ' that scarce themselves know how to hold A sheep-hook, or have learn'd aught else the least That to the faithful herdman's ait belongs! What recks it them? What need they? They are sped. And when they list, their lean and flashy songs

Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw, The hungry sheep look up, and are not fed, But swoln with wind and the rank mist they draw Rot inwardly, and foul contigion spread Besides what the grim wolf with pirty paw Daily devours apace, and nothing said—But that two-handed engine at the door Stands ready to smite once, and smite no more'

Return, Alphéus, the diead voice is past That shrunk thy streams, return, Sicilian Muse, And call the vales, and bid them hither cast Their bells and flowerets of a thousand hues Ye valleys low, where the mild whispers use Of shades, and wanton winds, and gushing brooks On whose fresh lap the swart star sparely looks, Throw hither all your quaint enamell'd eyes That on the green tuif suck the honey'd showers And purple all the ground with veinal flowers Bring the rathe primiose that foisaken dies. The tufted crow-toe, and pale jessamine, The white pink, and the pansy freak'd with jet, The glowing violet, The musk-rose, and the well-attired woodbine, With cowslips wan that hang the pensive head, And every flower that sad embroidery wears Bid amaiantus all his beauty shed. And daffadillies fill their cups with tears To strew the laureat hearse where Lycid lies For so to interpose a little ease, Let our frail thoughts dally with false surmise -Ay me! whilst thee the shores and sounding seas Wash far away,—where'er thy bones are hurl'd, Whether beyond the stormy Hebrides Where thou perhaps, under the whelming tide, Visitest the bottom of the monstrous would, Or whether thou, to our moist vows denied, Sleep'st by the fable of Bellerus old. Where the great Vision of the guarded mount Looks toward Namancos and Bayona's hold, -Look homeward, Angel, now, and melt with ruth -And, O ye dolphins, waft the hapless youth!

Weep no more, woeful shepherds, weep no more, For Lycidas, your soriow, is not dead, Sunk though he be beneath the watery floor So sinks the day-star in the ocean bed. And yet anon repairs his drooping head And tricks his beams, and with new-spangled ore Flames in the forehead of the morning sky So Lycidas sunk low, but mounted high Through the dear might of Him that walk'd the waves. Where, other groves and other streams along, With nectar pure his oozy locks he layes. And hears the unexpressive nuptial song In the blest kingdoms meek of joy and love There entertain him all the Saints above In solemn troops, and sweet societies. That sing, and singing, in their glory move, And wipe the tears for ever from his eyes Now, Lycidas, the shepherds weep no more. Henceforth thou art the Genius of the shore In thy large recompense, and shalt be good To all that wander in that perilous flood

Thus sang the uncouth swain to the oaks and rills, While the still moin went out with sandals gray, He touch'd the tender stops of various quills, With eager thought waibling his Doile lay And now the sun had stretch'd out all the hills, And now was diopt into the western bay At last he rose, and twitch'd his mantle blue To-morrow to fresh woods, and pastures new

J Milton

xc

ON THE TOMBS IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Mortality, behold and fear What a change of flesh is here! Think how many royal bones Sleep within these heaps of stones, Here they lie, had realms and lands, Who now want strength to stir their hands, Where from their pulpits seal'd with dust They preach, 'In greatness is so trust.' Here's an acre sown indeed
With the richest royallest seed
That the enth did e'cr suck in
Since the first man died for sin
Here the bones of bith have cried
'Though gods they were, as men they died!'
Here are sinds, ignoble things,
Dropt from the ruin'd sides of kings
Here's a world of pomp and state
Buried in dust, once dead by fate

F Beaumont

XCI

THE LAST CONQUEROR

Victorious men of earth, no more Proclaim how wide your empires are, Though you bind in every shore And your triumphs reach as far

As night or day,
Yet you, proud monarchs, must obey
And mingle with forgotten ashes, when
Death calls ye to the crowd of common men
Devouring Famine, Plague, and War,
Each able to undo mankind,
Death's servile emissaries are,
Nor to these alone confined,
He hath at will

More quant and subtle ways to kill, A smile or kiss, as he will use the art, Shall have the cunning skill to break a heart

J Shirley

XCII

DEATH THE LEVELLER

The glories of our blood and state
Are shadows, not substantial things,
There is no armour against fate,
Death lays his icy hand on kings;

Sceptie and Ciown
Most tumble down,
And in the dust be equal made
With the pool crooked scythe and spade

Some men with swords may reap the field, And plant fiesh laurels where they kill But their strong neives at last must yield, They tame but one another still

Early or late
They stoop to fate,

And must give up their murmuring breath When they, pale captives, creep to death

The garlands wither on your brow;
Then boast no more your mighty deeds,
Upon Death's purple altar now
See where the victor-victim bleeds
Your heads must come
To the cold tomb,
Only the actions of the just

I Shirley

XCIII

Smell sweet, and blossom in their dust

IVHEN THE ASSAULT WAS INTENDED TO THE CITY

Captain, or Colonel, or Knight in Aims, Whose chance on these defenceless doors may seize, If deed of honour did thee ever please, Guard them, and him within protect from harms

He can requite thee, for he knows the charms That call fame on such gentle acts as these, And he can spread thy name o'er lands and seas, Whatever clime the sun's bright circle warms

Lift not thy spear against the Muses' bower The great Emathian conqueror bid spare The house of Pindaius, when temple and tower

Went to the ground and the repeated air Of sad Electra's poet had the power To save the Athenian wills from ruin bare

J Milton

XCIV

ON IIIS BLLVDNESS

When I consider how my light is spent Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide, And that one talent which is death to hide Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent

To serve therewith my Maker, and present My true account, lest He returning chide,— Doth God exact day-labour, light denied? I fondly ask —But Patience, to prevent

That mumur, soon replies, God doth not need Either man's work, or His own gifts who best Bear His mild yoke, they serve Him best His state

Is kingly, thousands at His bidding speed And post o'ei land and occan without iest — They also serve who only stand and wait

J Milton

NOV

CHARACTER OF A HAPPY LIFE

How happy is he boin and taught That serveth not another's will, Whose armour is his honest thought And simple truth his utmost skill

Whose passions not his masters are, Whose soul is still prepared for death, United unto the world by care Of public fame, or private breath, Who envies none that chance doth laise Nor vice NWho never understood How deepest wounds are given by praise, Nor rules of state, but lules of good

Who hath his life from rumours freed, Whose conscience is his strong retreat, Whose state can neither flatterers feed, Nor rum make oppressors great,

Who God doth late and early pray More of His grace than gifts to lend, And entertains the harmless day With a religious book or friend,

—This man is freed from servile bands Of hope to lise, or fear to fall, Lord of himself, though not of lands, And having nothing, yet hath all

Sir H Wotton

XCVI

THE NOBLE NATURE

It is not growing like a tree
In bulk, doth make Man better be,
Or standing long an oak, three hundred year,
To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sere

A lily of a day Is faner far in May,

Although it fall and die that night— It was the plant and flower of Light In small proportions we just beauties see, And in short measures life may perfect be

B Jonson

XCVII

THE GIFTS OF GOD

When God at first made Man, Having a glass of blessings standing by, Let us (said He) pour on him all we can Let the world's riches, which dispersed lie, Contract into a span

So strength first made a way,
Then beauty flow'd, then wisdom, honour, pleasure
When almost all was out, God made a stay,
Perceiving that alone, of all His treasure,
Rest in the bottom lay

For if I should (said He)
Bestow this jewel also on My creature,
He would adore My gifts instead of Me,
And rest in Nature, not the God of Nature,
So both should losers be

Yet let him keep the rest,
But keep them with repining restlessness
Let him be rich and weary, that at least,
If goodness lead him not, yet weariness
May toss him to My breast

G Herbert

XCVIII

THE RETREAT

Happy those early days, when I Shined in my Angel-infancy! Before I understood this place Appointed for my second race, Or taught my soul to fancy aught But a white, celestial thought; When yet I had not walk'd above A mile or two from my first Love,

And looking back, at that short space Could see Agimpse of His bright face, When on some gilded cloud or flower My gazing soul would dwell an hour, And in those weaker glories spy Some shadows of eternity, Before I taught my tongue to wound My conscience with a sinful sound, Or had the black art to dispense A several sin to every sense, But felt through all this fleshly dress Bright shoots of everlastingness

O how I long to travel back,
And tread again that ancient track!
That I might once more reach that plain
Wheie first I left my glorious train,
From whence th' enlighten'd spirit sees
That shady City of palm trees!
But ah! my soul with too much stay
Is drunk, and staggers in the way—
Some men a forward motion love,
But I by backward steps would move,
And when this dust falls to the urn,
In that state I came, return

H Vaughan

XCIX

TO MR LAWRENCE

Lawrence, of virtuous father virtuous son, Now that the fields are dank and ways are mire, Where shall we sometimes meet, and by the fire Help waste a sullen day, what may be won

From the hard scason gaining? Time will run On smoother, till Favonius re-inspire The frozen earth, and clothe in fresh attire The lily and rose, that neither sow'd nor spun

What neat repast shall feast us, light and choice, Of Attic taste, with wine, whence we may use To hear the lute well touch'd, or artful voice

Warble immortal notes and Tuscan air? He who of those delights can judge, and space To interpose them oft, is not unwise

I Milton

TO CYRIACK SKINNER

Cynack, whose grandsire, on the royal bench Of British Themis, with no mean applause Pronounced, and in his volumes taught, our laws, Which others at their bai so often wrench,

To-day deep thoughts resolve with me to drench In mirth, that after no repenting draws, Let Euclid rest, and Aichimedes pause. And what the Swede intend, and what the French

To measure life learn thou betimes, and know Toward solid good what leads the nearest way, For other things mild Heaven a time ordains.

And disapproves that care, though wise in show, That with superfluous burden loads the day, And, when God sends a cheerful hour, refigins I Milton

CI

A HYMN IN PRAISE OF NEPTUNE

Of Neptune's empire let us sing, At whose command the waves obev . To whom the rivers tribute pay. Down the high mountains sliding; To whom the scaly nation yields Homage for the crystal fields Wherein they dwell,

Second Si

And every sea-god pays a gem Yearly out & his watery cell, To deck great Neptune's diadem

The Tritons dancing in a ling,
Before his palace gates do make
The water with their echoes quake,
Like the great thunder sounding
The sea-nymphs chaunt their accents shrill,
And the Sylens taught to kill
With their sweet voice,
Make every echong took reply

Make every echoing lock reply, Unto their gentle murmuring noise, The praise of Neptune's empery

T Campion

CII

HYMN TO DIANA

Queen and Huntiess chaste and fan, Now the sun is laid to sleep, Seated in thy silver chair State in wonted manner keep Hespeius entreats thy light, Goddess excellently bright,

Earth, let not thy envious shade
Dare itself to interpose,
Cynthia's shining orb was made
Heaven to clear when day did close
Bless us then with wished sight,
Goddess excellently bright

Lay thy bow of pearl apart
And thy crystal-shining quiver,
Give unto the flying hait
Space to breathe, how short soever
Thou that mak'st a day of night,
Goddess excellently bright!

B Jonson

CIII

WISHES FOR THE SUPPOSED MISTRESS

Whoe'er she be, That not impossible She That shall command my heart and me

Where'cr she lie, Lock'd up from mortal eye In shady leaves of destiny

Till that ripe bith Of studied Fate stand forth, And teach her fair steps tread our earth,

Till that divine Idea take a shime Of crystal flesh, through which to shine

—Meet you her, my Wishes, Bespeak hei to my blisses, And be ye call'd, my absent kisses

I wish her beauty
That owes not all its duty
To gaudy tire, or glist'ring shoe-tie.

Something more than Taffita or tissue cun, Or rampant feather, or rich fan

A face that's best By its own beauty diest, And can alone commend the rest

A face made up Out of no other shop Than what Nature's white hand sets ope

Sydnaean showers
Of sweet discourse, whose powers
Can crown old Winter's head with flowers

Second 83

Whate'en delight Can make day's forehead bright Or give down to the wings of night

Soft silken hours, Open suns, shady bowers, 'Bove all, nothing within that lowers

Days, that need borrow No part of their good morrow From a fore spent night of sorrow

Days, that in spite
Of daikness, by the light
Of a clear mind are day all night

Life, that dates send A challenge to his end, And when it comes, say, 'Welcome, friend'

I wish her store
Of worth may leave her poor
Of wishes, and I wish—no more

Now, if Time knows That Her, whose ladiant blows Weave them a galland of my vows,

Her that dares be What these lines wish to see I seek no further, it is She

'Tis She, and here Lo! I unclothe and clear My wishes' cloudy character

Such worth as this is Shall fix my flying wishes, And determine them to kisses

Let her full glory, My fancies, fly before ye, Be ye my fictions —but her story

R Crashaw

CIV

THE GREAT ADVENTURER

Over the mountains
And over the waves,
Under the fountains
And under the graves,
Under floods that are deepest,
Which Neptune obey,
Over rocks that are steepest
Love will find out the way

Where there is no place
For the glow worm to lie,
Where there is no space
For receipt of a fly,
Where the midge dares not venture
Lest herself fast she lay,
If love come, he will enter
And soon find out his way

You may esteem him
A child for his might,
Or you may deem him
A cownid from his flight,
But if she whom love doth honour
Be conceal'd from the day,
Set a thousand guards upon her,
Love will find out the way

Some think to lose him By having him confined, And some do suppose him, Poor thing, to be blind, But if ne'er so close ye wall him, Do the best that you may, Blind love, if so ye call him, Will find out his way You may train the eagle To stoops to you fist, On you may inveigle The phoenix of the east, The lioness, ye may move her To give o'er hei piey, But you'll ne'ei stop a lover He will find out his way

Anon

LV

THE PICTURE OF LITTLE T C IN A PROSPECT OF FLOWERS

See with what simplicity
This nymph begins hei golden days!
In the green grass she loves to lie,
And there with her fair aspect tames
The wilder flowers, and gives them names,
But only with the loses plays,
And them does tell

What colours best become them, and what smell

Who can foretell for what high cause This dailing of the Gods was boin? Yet this is she whose chaster laws. The wanton Love shall one day fear, And, under her command severe, See his bow broke, and ensigns torn Happy who can

Appease this virtuous enemy of man !

O then let me in time compound And pailey with those conquering eyes, Ele they have tried then force to wound, Ele with their glancing wheels they drive In triumph over hearts that strive, And them that yield but more despise Let me be laid.

Where I may see the glories from some shade

Mean time, whilst every verdant thing Itself does at thy beauty chair, Reform the errors of the Spring, Make that the tulips may have share Of sweetness, seeing they are fair, And roses of their thorns disaim, But most procure

That violets may a longer age endure

But O young beauty of the woods,
Whom Nature courts with fruits and flowers,
Gather the flowers, but spare the buds,
Lest Flora, angry at thy crime
To kill her infants in their prime,
Should quickly make th' example yours,
And ere we see—

Nip in the blossom—all our hopes and thee

A Marvell

CVI

CHILD AND MAIDEN

Ah, Chlous ' could I now but sit
As unconcein'd as when
Your infant beauty could beget
No happiness or pain '
When I the dawn used to admire,
And prused the coming dry,
I little thought the using fire
Would take my rest away

Your chaims in haimless childhood lay
Like metals in a mine,
Age from no face takes more away
Than youth conceal'd in thine
But as your chaims insensibly
To their perfection prest,
So love as unperceived did fix,
And center'd in my breast

My passion with your beauty gicw,
While Supid at my heait,
Still as his mother favour'd you,
Threw a new flaming dart
Each gloued in their wanton part,
To make a lover, he
Employ'd the utmost of his ait—
To make a beauty, she

Sir C Sidley

CVII

CONSTANCY

I cannot change, as others do,
Though you unjustly scorn,
Since that poor swain that sighs for you,
For you alone was born,
No, Phyllis, no, your heart to move
A surer way I'll try,—
And to revenge my slighted love,
Will still love on, and die

When, kill'd with guef, Amintas lies,
And you to mind shall call
The sighs that now unpitied use,
The tears that varily fall,
That welcome hour that ends his smart
Will then begin your pain,
For such a faithful tender heart
Can never break in varin

J Wilmot, Earl of Rochester

CVIII

COUNSEL TO GIRLS

Gather ye rose-buds while ye may,
Old Time is still a flying
And this same flower that smiles to-day,
To-morrow will be dying

The glorious Lamp of Heaven, the Sun, The higher he's a-getting The sooner will his race be run, And nearer he's to setting

That age is best which is the first,
When youth and blood are warmer,
But being spent, the worse, and worst
Times, still succeed the former

Then be not coy, but use your time, And while ye may, go marry For having lost but once your prime, You may for ever tring

R Hurnch

CIX

TO LUCASTA, ON GOING TO THE WARS

1 ell me not, Sweet, I am unkind That from the nunnery Of thy chaste breast and quiet mind, To war and aims I fly

True, a new mistiess now I chase, The first foe in the field, And with a stronger faith embrace A sword, a hoise, a shield

Yet this inconstancy is such As you too shall adore, I could not love thee, Dear, so much, Loved I not Honour more

Colonel Lovelace

CX

ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA

You meaner beauties of the night, That poorly satisfy our eyes More by your number than your light, You common people of the skies, What are you, when the Moon shall rise?

You curious chanters of the wood
That warble forth dame Nature's lays,
Thinking your passions understood
By your weak accents, what's your plaise
When Philomel her voice doth raise?

You violets that first appear, By youi puie purple mantles known Like the proud virgins of the year, As if the spring were all your own,— What are you, when the Rose is blown?

So when my Mistiess shall be seen In form and beauty of hei mind, By vintue first, then choice, a Queen, Tell me, if she were not design'd Th' eclipse and glory of hei kind? Sir H. Wotton

CXI

TO THE LADY MARGARET LEY

Daughter to that good Earl, once President Of England's Council and her Treasury, Who lived in both, unstain'd with gold or fee, And left them both, more in himself content,

Till the sad breaking of that Parliament Broke him, as that dishonest victory At Chaeronera, fatal to liberty, Kill'd with report that old man eloquent,—

Though later boin than to have known the days Wheiein your father flourish'd, yet by you, Madam, methinks I see him living yet,

So well your words his noble virtues praise, That all both judge you to relate them true, And to possess them, honour'd Margaret

CXII

THE TRUE BEAUTY

He that loves a rosy check
Or a correl lip admires,
Or from star-like cycs doth seek
Fuel to maintain his fires,
As old Time makes these decay,
So his firmes must waste away

But a smooth and steadfast mind,
Gentle thoughts, and calm desnes,
Hearts with equal love combined,
Kindle never-dying fites —
Where these are not, I despise
Lovely cheeks or lips or eyes

T Carew

CXIII

TO DIANEME

Sweet, be not proud of those two eyes Which starlike sparkle in their skies, Nor be you proud, that you can see All hearts your captives, yours yet free Be you not proud of that rich han Which wantons with the lovesick air, Whenas that ruby which you wear, Sunk from the tip of your soft ear, Will last to be a precious stone When all your world of beauty's gone

CKIV

Love in thy youth, fail Maid, be wise, Old Time will make thee colder, And though each mojning new alise Yet we each day glow older Thou as Heaven art fair and young,
Three eyes like twin stars shining,
But ere another day be sprung
All these will be declining
Then winter comes with all his feais,
And all thy sweets shall boirow,
Too late then wilt thou shower thy teais,—
And I too late shall sorrow!

Anon

CXV

Go, lovely Rose!
Tell her, that wastes her time and me,
That now she knows,
When I resemble hei to thee,
How sweet and fan she seems to be

Tell her that's young
And shuns to have her graces spied,
That hadst thou spiung
In deseits, where no men abide,
Thou must have uncommended died

Small is the worth
Of beauty from the light retired
Bid her come forth,
Suffer heiself to be desued,
And not blush so to be admired

Then die! that she
The common fate of all things raie
May read in thee
How small a part of time they share
That are so wondrous sweet and fair!

E Waller

92 Rook

C/AI

TO CELLA

Dink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine,
Or leave a kiss but in the cup
And I'll not look for wine
The thirst that from the soul doth rise
Doth ask a drink divine,
But might I of Jove's nectar sup,
I would not change for thine

I sent thee late a rosy wreath,
Not so much honouring thee
As giving it a hope that there
It could not wither'd be,
But thou thereon didst only breathe
And sent'st it back to me,
Since when it grows, and smells, I swen,
Not of itself but thee!

B Jonson

CAVII

CIIENRY RIPE

There is a garden in her face
Where roses and white lilies blow,
A heavenly paradise is that place,
Wherein all pleasant fauts do grow,
There cherries grow that none may bus,
Till Cherry-Ripe themselves do cry

Those cherries fairly do enclose
Of orient pearl a double row,
Which when her lovely laughter shows,
They look like rose-buds fill'd with snow
Yet them no peer nor prince may buy,
Till Cherry-Ripe themselves do cry

Her eyes like angels watch them still, Her browshike bended bows do stand, Threat'ning with piercing frowns to kill All that approach with eye or hand These sacred chemies to come nigh, Till Cherry-Ripe themselves do cry!

Anon

CZZIII

CORINNA'S MAYING

Get up, get up for shame! The blooming moin Upon her wings presents the god unshorn See how Auroia throws her fair Fiesh-quilted colouis through the an Get up, sweet Slug-a-bed, and see The dew bespangling herb and tiee Each flower has wept, and bow'd toward the east, Above an hour since; yet you not diest, Nay! not so much as out of bed? When all the buds have matins said, And sung their thankful hymns 'tis sin, Nay, piofanation, to keep in,—Whenas a thousand virgins on this day, Sping, sooner than the laik, to fetch-in May.

Rise, and put on your foliage, and be seen
To come forth, like the Spring-time, fresh and green,
And sweet as Floia Take no care

And sweet as Floia Take no car
Foi jewels for your gown, or hair
Fear not, the leaves will strew
Gems in abundance upon you

Besides, the childhood of the day has kept, Against you come, some orient pearls unwept

Come, and receive them while the light Hangs on the dew-locks of the night And Titan on the eastern hill

Retnes himself, or else stands still

Till you come foith Wash, diess, be brief in praying

Few beads are best, when once we go a Maying

Come, my Counna, come; and comine, maik
How each field turns a street, each street a park
Made green, and turmn'd with trees see how
Devotion gives each house a bough
Or branch Each porch, each door, ere this,
An ark, a tabernicle is,
Made up of white thoin neatly interwove,
As if here were those cooler shades of love
Can such delights be in the street,
And open fields, and we not see't?
Come, we'll abroad and let's obey
The proclimation made for May
And sin no more, as we have done, by staying,
But, my Corinna, come, let's go a Maying

There's not a budding boy, or girl, this day,
But is got up, and gone to bring in May
A deal of youth, ere this, is come
Back, and with white-thoin laden home.
Some have despatch'd then cakes and cream,
Before that we have left to dream
And some have wept, and woo'd, and plighted troth,
And chose their priest, ere we can cast off sloth
Many a green-gown has been given,
Many a kiss, both odd and even
Many a glance too has been sent
From out the eye, Love's firmament
Many a jest told of the keys betraying
This night, and locks pick'd—Yet we're not a
Maying

—Come, let us go, while we are in our prime, And take the haimless folly of the time! We shall grow old apace, and die Before we know our liberty. Our life is short, and our days run As fast away as does the sun!—And as a vapour, or a drop of rain Once lost, can ne'er be found again. So when or you or I are made A fable, song, or fleeting shade,

All love, all liking, all delight Lies drown with us in endless night Then while time serves, and we are but decaying, Come, my Counna ' come, let's go a Maying R Herrick

CXIX

THE POETRY OF DRESS

1

A sweet disorder in the dress Kindles in clothes a wantonness — A lawn about the shoulders thrown Into a fine distraction,— An ening lace, which here and there Enthrals the crimson stomacher.— A cuff neglectful, and thereby Ribbands to flow confused ... A winning wave, deserving note, In the tempestuous petticoat,-A careless shoe string, in whose tie I see a wild civility.— Do more bewitch me, than when art Is too piecise in every part

R Herrick

CXX

2

Whenas in silks my Julia goes Then, then (methinks) how sweetly flows That liquefaction of her clothes

Next, when I cast mine eyes and see That brave vibration each way free, O how that glittering taketh me !

R Herrick

CZZI "

3

My Love in her attire doth shew her wit,
It doth so well become her
For every season she hath diessings fit,
For Winter, Spring, and Summer
No beauty she doth miss
When all her robes are on
But Beauty's self she is
When all her robes are gone

Anon

CYZII

ON .1 GIRDLE

That which her slender waist confined Shall now my joyful temples bind No monarch but would give his crown His arms might what this has done

It was my Heaven's extremest sphere, The pale which held that lovely deer My joy, my grief, my hope, my love Did all within this circle move

A narrow compass! and yet there Dwelt all that's good, and all that's fan Give me but what this ribband bound, Take all the rest the Sun goes round

E Waller

CXXIII

A MYSTICAL ECSTASY

E'en like two little bank-dividing brooks,

That wash the pebbles with their winton streams,
And having ranged and search'd a thousand nooks,

Meet both at length in silver-breasted Thames,

Where in a greater current they conjoin
So I my Best-Belovéd's am, so He is mine

E'en so we met, and after long pursuit,
E'en so we joun'd, we both became entire,
No peed for either to sensy a gust

No need for either to ienew a suit,

For I was flax and he was flames of fine Our firm-united souls did more than twine, So I my Best-Belovéd's am, so He is mine

If all those glittering Monaichs that command The servile quaiters of this eaithly ball,

Should tendet, in exchange, their shales of land,
I would not change my fortunes for them all
Their wealth is but a counter to my coin

Their wealth is but a counter to my coin The world's but theirs, but my Belovéd's mine

F Quarles

CXXIV

TO ANTHEA WHO MAY COMMAND HIM ANY THING

Bid me to live, and I will live
Thy Protestant to be
Or bid me love, and I will give
A loving heart to thee

A heart as soft, a heart as kind,
A heart as sound and free
As in the whole world thou canst find,
That heart I'll give to thee

Bid that heart stay, and it will stay, To honour thy decree Or bid it languish quite away, And't shall do so for thee

Bid me to weep, and I will weep
While I have eyes to see
And having none, yet I will keep
A heart to weep for thee.

Bid me despan, and I'll despan, Under that cypress tree Or bid me die, and I will dare E'en Death, to die for thee. Thou art my life, my love, my heart,
The very eyes of me,
And hast command of every part,
To live and due for thee

R Hand

CXXV

Love not me for comely grace,
For my pleasing eye or face,
Nor for any outward part,
No, nor for my constant heart,—
For those mry farl, or turn to ill,
So thou and I shall sever
Keep therefore a true woman's eye,
And love me still, but know not why—
So hast thou the same reason still
To dort upon me ever!

Anon

CXXVI

Not, Celia, that I juster am
Or better than the lest,
Foi I would change each hour, like them,
Weie not my heart at lest

But I am tied to very thee
By every thought I have,
Thy face I only care to see,
Thy heart I only crave

All that in woman is adored
In thy dear self I find—
For the whole sex can but afford
The handsome and the kind

Why then should I seek further store, And still make love anew? When change itself can give no more, 'Tis easy to be true

Sir C Sedley

CXXVII

TO ALTHEA FROM PRISON

When Love with unconfined wings Hovers within my gates, And my divine Althea brings To whisper at the grates, When I lie tangled in her han And fetter'd to her eye, The Gods that wanton in the an Know no such liberty

When flowing cups iun swiftly found With no allaying Thames,
Our careless heads with roses bound,
Our hearts with loyal flames,
When thisty grief in wine we steep,
When healths and draughts go free—
Fishes that tipple in the deep
Know no such liberty

When, (like committed linnets), I
With shriller throat shall sing
The sweetness, mercy, majesty
And glories of my King,
When I shall voice aloud how good
He is, how great should be,
Enlargéd winds, that curl the flood,
Know no such liberty

Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor non bars a cage,
Minds innocent and quiet take
That for an heimitage,
If I have freedom in my love
And in my soul am free,
Angels alone, that soar above,
Enjoy such liberty

Colonel Lovelace

CXXVIII

TO LUCASTA, GOING BEYOND THE SEAS

If to be absent were to be
Away from thee,
Or that when I am gone
You or I were alone,

Then, my Lucista, might I crave
Pity from blustering wind, or swallowing wave

But I'll not sigh one blast or gale
To swell my sul,
Or pay a tear to 'suage
The foaming blue-god's rage,
For whether he will let me pass
Or no, I'm still as happy as I was

Though seas and land betwint us both,
Our faith and troth,
Like separated souls,
All time and space controls
Above the highest sphere we meet
Unseen, unknown, and greet as Angels greet

So then we do anticipate
Out after-fate,
And are alive i' the skies,
If thus our lips and eyes
Can speak like spirits unconfined
In Heaven, their earthy bodies left behind

Colonel Lovelace

C/XIX

ENCOURAGEMENTS TO A LOVER

Why so pale and wan, fond love: ?
Plythee, why so pale?
Will, if looking well can't move her,
Looking ill prevail?
Prythee, why so pale?

Why so dull and mute, young sinner?
Plythee, why so mute?
Will, when speaking well can't win her,
Saying nothing do't?
Prythee, why so mute?

Quit, quit, for shame! this will not move,

This cannot take her,

If of herself she will not love,

Nothing can make her

The D—l take her!

Sir J Suckling

CXXX

A SUPPLICATION

Awake, awake, my Lyre!

And tell thy silent master's humble tale
In sounds that may prevail,
Sounds that gentle thoughts inspire:
Though so exalted she
And I so lowly be

Tell hei, such different notes make all thy harmony

Hark, how the strings awake!

And, though the moving hand approach not near,

Themselves with awful feai

A kind of numeious trembling make

Now all thy forces try,

Now all thy charms apply,

Revenge upon her ear the conquests of her eye

Weak Lyre! thy vutue sure
Is useless here, since thou art only found
To cure, but not to wound,
And she to wound, but not to cure
Too weak too wilt thou prove
My passion to remove,
Physic to other ills, thou'rt nourishment to Love

IO2 Book

Sleep, sleep agun, my Lyre!

For thou canst never tell my humble tale
In sounds that will prevail,
Nor gentle thoughts in her inspire,
All thy vain muth lay by,
Bid thy strings silent lie,
Sleep, sleep again, my Lyre, and let thy master die

1.1 Cowley

CXXXI

THE MANLY HEART

Shall I, wasting in despui,
Die because a woman's fur?
Or make pale my cheeks with care
'Cause another's rosy rie?
Be she fairer than the day
Or the flowery meads in May—
If she think not well of me
What care I how fair she be?

Shall my silly heart be pined
'Cause I see a woman kind;
Or a well disposed nature
Joined with a lovely feature?
Be she meeker, kinder, than
Turtle dove or pelican,
If she be not so to me
What care I how kind she be?

Shall a woman's viitues move
Me to peiish for her love?
Or her well-deservings known
Make me quite forget mine own?
Be she with that goodness blest
Which may merit name of Best,
If she be not such to me,
What care I how good she be?

'Cause her fortune seems too high. Shall I play the fool and die? She that bears a noble mind If not outward helps she find. Thinks what with them he would do Who without them dares her woo. And unless that mind I see.

What care I how great she be?

Great or good, or kind or fair, I will ne'er the more despair. If she love me, this believe, I will die ere she shall grieve , If she slight me when I woo, I can scorn and let her go . For if she be not for me. What care I for whom she be?

G Wither

CXXXII

MELANCHOLY

Hence, all you vain delights, As short as are the nights Wherein you spend your folly There's nought in this life sweet If man were wise to see't, But only melancholy. O sweetest Melancholy ! Welcome, folded arms, and fixed eves. A sigh that piercing moitifies, A look that's fasten'd to the ground, A tongue chain'd up without a sound! Fountain-heads and pathless groves, Places which pale passion loves ! Moonlight walks, when all the fowls Are warmly housed save bats and owls! A midnight bell, a parting groan ! These are the sounds we feed upon, Then stretch our bones in a still gloomy valley, Nothing's so dainty sweet as lovely melancholy

J Fletcher

CXX/III

FORSAKEN

O waly waly up the bank,
And waly waly down the brac,
And waly waly yon burn side
Where I and my Love wont to gae!
I leant my back unto an aik,
I thought it was a trusty tree,
But first it bow'd, and sync it brak,
Sac my true Love did lichtly me

O waly waly, but love be bonny
A little time while it is new,
But when 'tis auld, it waxeth cauld
And fades awa' like moining dew
O wherefore should I busk my head?
Or wherefore should I kame my hair?
For my true Love has me forsook,
And says he'll never loe me mair

Now Aithur-seat sall be my bed,
The sheets shall ne'er be prest by me
Saint Anton's well sall be my drink,
Since my true Love his forsaken me
Marti'mas wind, when wilt thou blaw
And shake the green leaves aff the tree?
O gentle Death, when wilt thou come?
For of my life I am wearie

'Tis not the frost, that ficezes fell,
Nor blawing snaw's inclemencie;
'Tis not sic cauld that makes me ciy,
But my Love's heart grown cauld to me
When we came in by Glasgow town
We were a comely sight to see;
My Love was clad in the black velvét,
And I mysell in cramasic.

But had wist, before I kist,

That love had been sae ill to win,
I had lockt my heart in a case of gowd

And pinn'd it with a siller pin

And, O' if my young babe were born,

And set upon the nurse's knee,

And I mysell were dead and gane,

And the green grass growing over me

Anon

CXXXIV

Upon my lap my sovereign sits And sucks upon my breast, Meantime his love maintains my life And gives my sense her rest Sing lullaby, my little boy, Sing lullaby, mine only joy!

When thou hast taken thy repast, Repose, my babe, on me, So may thy mother and thy nuise Thy cradle also be Sing lullaby, my little boy, Sing lullaby, mine only joy!

I grieve that duty doth not work All that my wishing would, Because I would not be to thee But in the best I should Sing lullaby, my little boy, Sing lullaby, mine only joy!

Yet as I am, and as I may, I must and will be thine, Though all too little for thy self Vouchsafing to be mine Sing lullaby, my little boy, Sing lullaby, mine only joy!

Anon

CXXXV

FAIR HELEN

I wish I were where Helen lies, Night and day on me she cries, O that I were where Helen lies On fair Kuconnell lea!

Curst be the heart that thought the thought, And curst the hand that fired the shot, When in my aims build Helen dropt,

And died to succour me !

O think na but my heart was sair When my Love dropt down and spak nae mair! I laid her down wi' meikle care On fair Kirconnell lea

As I went down the water-side, None but my foe to be my guide, None but my foe to be my guide, On fair Kirconnell lea.

I lighted down my sword to draw, I hackéd him in pieces sma', I hackéd him in pieces sma', For her sake that died for me

O Helen fan, beyond compare '
I'll make a gailand of thy har
Shall bind my heart for everman
Until the day I die

O that I were where Helen lies! Night and day on me she cries, Out of my bed she bids me rise, Says, 'Haste and come to me!'

O Helen fair 'O Helen chaste! If I were with thee, I were blest, Where thou lies low and takes thy rest On fair Kirconnell lea I wish my grave were growing green, A winding-sheet drawn ower my een, And I in Helen's arms lying, On fair Kirconnell lea

I wish I were where Helen lies, Night and day on me she cries, And I am weary of the skies, Since my Love died for me

Anon

CXXXVI

THE TWA CORBIES

As I was walking all alane I heard twa corbies making a mane, The tane unto the t'other say, 'Where sall we gang and dine today?'

'—In behint you auld fail dyke, I wot there lies a new-slain Knight, And naebody kens that he lies there, But his hawk, his hound, and lady fair

'His hound is to the hunting gane, His hawk to fetch the wild-fowl hame, His lady's ta'en another mate, So we may mak our dinner sweet

'Ye'll sit on his white hause-bane, And I'll pick out his bonnie blue een Wi' ae lock o' his gowden hair We'll theek our nest when it grows bare

'Mony a one for him makes mane, But nane sall ken where he is gane, O'er his white banes, when they are bare, The wind sall blaw for everman'

Anon

CXXXVII

ON THE DEATH OF MR WILLIAM HERVEY

It was a dismal and a feuful night,—
Scarce could the Morn drive on th' unwilling light,
When sleep, death's image, left my troubled breast,
By something liker death possest
My eyes with tears did uncommanded flow,
And on my soul hung the dull weight
Of some intolerable fate
What bell was that? Ah me! Too much I know!

My sweet companion, and my gentle peei, Why hast thou left me thus unkindly here, Thy end for evei, and my life, to moan?

O thou hast left me all alone!

O thou hast left me all alone!
Thy soul and body, when death's agony
Besieged around thy noble heart,
Did not with more reluctance part
Than I, my dearest friend, do part from thee

Ye fields of Cambridge, our dear Cambridge, say, Have ye not seen us walking every day?
Was there a tree about which did not know
The love betwirt us two?
Henceforth, ye gentle trees, for ever fade,

Or your sad branches thicker join,
And into daiksome shades combine,
Dark as the grave wherein my friend is laid

Large was his soul, as large a soul as e'ei
Submitted to inform a body here,
High as the place 'twas shortly in Heaven to have,
But low and humble as his grave,
So high that all the virtues there did come
As to the chiefest seat
Conspicuous, and great,
So low that for me too it made a room

Knowledge he only sought, and so soon caught, As if for him knowledge had rather sought, Nor did more learning ever crowded he
In such a short mortality
Whene'er the skilful youth discoursed or writ,
Still did the notions throng
About his eloquent tongue,
Nor could his ink flow faster than his writ

His mirth was the pure spirits of various wit,
Yet never did his God or friends forget.
And when deep talk and wisdom came in view,
Retired, and gave to them their due
For the rich help of books he always took,
Though his own searching mind before
Was so with notions written o'er,
As if wise Nature had made that her book

With as much zeal, devotion, piety,
He always lived, as other saints do die
Still with his soul severe account he kept,
Weeping all debts out ere he slept
Then down in peace and innocence he lay,
Like the sun's laborious light,
Which still in water sets at night,
Unsullied with his jouiney of the day

A Cowley

CXXXVIII

FRIENDS IN PARADISE

They are all gone into the world of light '
And I alone sit lingering here,
Their very memory is fair and bright,
And my sad thoughts doth clear —

It glows and glitters in my cloudy breast,
Like stars upon some gloomy grove,
Or those faint beams in which this hill is drest,
After the sun's remove

IIO Book

I see them walking in an air of glory,

Whose light doth trample on my days

My days, which are at best but dull and hoary,

Mere glimmering and decays

O holy Hope! and high Humility,

Ifigh as the heavens above!

These are your walks, and you have shew'd them

me,

To kindle my cold love

Dear, beauteous Death ' the jewel of the just, Shining no where, but in the dark, What mysteries do lie beyond thy dust, Could man outlook that mark '

He that hath found some fledged bind's nest, may know
At first sight, if the bind be flown,

But what fair well or grove he sings in now, That is to him unknown

And yet, as Angels in some brighter dreams
Call to the soul, when man doth sleep,
So some strange thoughts transcend our wonted
themes.

And into glory peep

H Vaughan

ZIKZYO

TO BLOSSOMS

Fair pledges of a fruitful tree,
Why do ye fall so fast?
Your date is not so past,
But you may stay yet here awhile
To blush and gently smile,
And go at last

What, were ye boin to be
An hour or half's delight,
And so to bid good-night?
'Twas pity Nature brought ye forth
Merely to show your worth,
And lose you quite,

But you are lovely leaves, where we
May read how soon things have
Their end, though ne'er so brave
And after they have shown their pride
Like you, awhile, they glide
Into the grave

R Herrick

CXL

TO DAFFODILS

Fair Daffodils, we weep to see
You haste away so soon
As yet the eaily-rising Sun
Has not attain'd his noon
Stay, stay,
Until the hasting day
Hasiun
But to the even-song,
And, having pray'd together, we
Will go with you along

We have short time to stay, as you,
We have as short a Spring,
As quick a growth to meet decay
As you, or any thing
We die,
As your hours do, and dry
Away
Like to the Summer's rain,
Or as the pearls of morning's dew
Ne er to be found again

R. Herrick

II2 Book

CALI

THE GIRL DESCRIBES HER FAIRN

With sweetest milk and sugai first I it at my own fingers nuised, And as it giew, so every dry It wax'd more white and sweet than they—It had so sweet a breath! and oft I blush'd to see its foot more soft And white,—shall I say,—than my hand? Nay, any lady's of the land!

It is a wondrous thing how fleet 'Twas on those little silver feet With what a pretty skipping grace It off would challenge me the lace — And when 't had left me fai away 'Twould stay, and lun again, and stay Foi it was nimbler much than hinds, And trod as if on the four winds

I have a garden of my own,
But so with roses overgrown
And lilies, that you would it guess
To be a little wilderness
And all the spring-time of the year
It only lovéd to be there.
Among the beds of lilies I
IIave sought it oft, where it should lie,
Yet could not, till itself would rise,
Find it, although before mine eyes —
For in the flaxen lilies' shade
It like a bank of lilies laid

Upon the 10ses it would feed,
Until its lips e'en seem'd to bleed
And then to me 'twould boldly trip,
And print those roses on my lip
But all its chief delight was still
On roses thus itself to fill,
And its pure viigin limbs to fold
In whitest sheets of lihes cold —
Had it lived long, it would have been
Lihes without—roses within

A Marnell

CXLII

THOUGHTS IN A GARDEN

How vainly men themselves amaze To win the palm, the oak, or bays, And their uncessant labours see Crown'd from some single herb or tree, Whose short and narrow-vergéd shade Does prudently their toils upbraid; While all the flowers and trees do close To weave the garlands of Repose

Fair Quiet, have I found thee here, And Innocence thy sister dear ' Mistaken long, I sought you then In busy companies of men ' Your sacred plants, if here below, Only among the plants will grow Society is all but rude To this delicious solitude

No white nor red was ever seen So amorous as this lovely green Fond lovers, cruel as their flame, Cut in these trees their mistiess' name Little, alas, they know or heed How far these beauties hers exceed! Fair trees! wheres'e'er your barks I wound, No name shall but your own be found

When we have iun our passions' heat Love hither makes his best ielicat The gods, who mortal beauty chise, Still in a tiee did end their ince, Apollo hunted Daphne so Only that she might lausel grow, And Pan did after Sylinx speed Not as a nymph, but for a feed

What wondrous life is this I lead 'Ripe apples drop about my head, The luscious clusters of the vine Upon my mouth do crush their wine. The nectarine and cuijous peach Into my hands themselves do reach, Stumbling on melons, as I pass, Ensnaied with flowers, I fall on grass

Meanwhile the mind from pleasure less Withdraws into its happiness, The mind, that ocean where each kind Does straight its own resemblance find, Yet it creates, transcending these, Fai other worlds, and other seas, Annihilating all that's made

To a green thought in a green shade

Here at the fountain's sliding foot Or at some fruit-tree's mossy 100t, Casting the body's vest aside My soul into the boughs does glide, There, like a bird, it sits and sings, Then whets and claps its silver wings, And, till prepared for longer flight, Waves in its plumes the various light

Such was that happy Garden-state While man there walk'd without a mate After a place so pure and sweet, What other help could yet be meet ' But 'twas beyond a mortal's share To wander solitary there Two paradises 'twere in one, To live in Paradise alone

How well the skilful gardenei drew Of flowers and herbs this dial new ' Where, from above, the milder sun Does through a fragrant zodiac run And, as it works, th' industrious bee Computes its time as well as we How could such sweet and wholesome hours Be reckon'd, but with herbs and flowers '

A Marvell

CXLIII

FORTUNATI NIMIUM

Jack and Joan, they think no ill, But loving live, and merry still, Do their week-day's work, and pray Devoutly on the holy-day: Skip and trip it on the green, And help to choose the Summer Queen, Lash out at a country feast Their silver penny with the best

Well can they judge of nappy ale, And tell at lage a winter tale, Climb up to the apple loft, And turn the crabs till they be soft Tib is all the father's joy, And little Tom the mother's boy— All their pleasure is, Content, And care, to pay their yearly ient

Joan can call by name her cows
And deck her windows with green boughs,
She can wreaths and tutties make,
And trim with plums a bridal cake
Jack knows what brings gain or loss,
And his long flail can stoutly toss
Makes the hedge which others break,
And ever thinks what he doth speak,

—Now, you countly dames and knights, That study only strange delights, Though you scorn the homespun gray, And revel in your rich array, Though your tongues dissemble deep And can your heads from danger keep, Yet, for all your pomp and train, Secure lives the silly swain!

T Campion

CILIV

L'ALLEGRO

Hence, loathed Melancholy,
Of Cerberus and blackest Midnight boin
In Stygian cave forloin
'Mongst horiid shapes, and shiicks, and sights

Mongst nortic snapes, and shitcks, and sights unholy!

Find out some uncouth cell

Where brooding Dailiness spreads his jealous wings And the night-laven sings,

There under ebon shades, and low-brow'd rocks As ragged as thy locks.

In dark Cimmerian desert ever dwell

But come, thou Goddess fan and fice, In heaven yclept Euphrosyne, And by men, heart-easing Muth, Whom lovely Venus at a birth With two sister Graces more To ivy-crowned Bacchus bore, Or whether (as some sager sing) The frolic wind that breathes the spring Zephyi, with Aurora playing, As he met her once a-Maying—There on beds of violets blue And fiesh-blown roses wash'd in dew Fill'd her with thee, a drughter fan, So buxom, blithe, and debonan

Haste thee, Nymph, and bring with thee Test, and youthful jollity. Quips, and cranks, and wanton wiles, Nods, and becks, and wreathed smiles Such as hang on Hebe's cheek. And love to live in dimple sleek, Sport that wrinkled Care derides. And Laughter holding both his sides --Come, and trip it as you go On the light fantastic toe . And in thy right hand lead with thee The mountain-nymph, sweet Liberty, And if I give thee honour due Mirth, admit me of thy crew. To live with her, and live with thee In unieprovéd pleasures free . To hear the lark begin his flight And singing startle the dull night From his watch-tower in the skies. Till the dappled dawn doth rise, Then to come, in spite of sollow, And at my window bid good-moirow Through the sweetbriai, or the vine, Or the twisted eglantine . While the cock with lively din Scatters the rear of darkness thin. And to the stack, or the barn-door, Stoutly struts his dames before Oft listening how the hounds and hoin Cheerly rouse the slumbering morn, From the side of some hoar hill, Through the high wood echoing shill Sometime walking, not unseen, By hedge-low elms, on hillocks green, Right against the eastern gate Where the great Sun begins his state Robed in flames and amber light, The clouds in thousand liveries dight, While the ploughman, near at hand, Whistles o'er the furrow'd land, And the milkmaid singeth blithe. And the mower whets his scythe,

And every shepherd tells his tale Under the hawthorn in the dale Straight mine eye hath caught new pleasures Whilst the landscape round it measures, Russet lawns, and fallows gray, Where the nibbling flocks do stray, Mountains, on whose barren breast The labouring clouds do often rest. Meadows trim with daisies pied, Shallow brooks, and rivers wide, Towers and battlements it sees Bosom'd high in tufted tices, Where perhaps some Beauty lies. The Cynosure of neighbouring eyes Hard by, a cottage chimney smokes From betwirt two aged oaks. Where Corydon and Thyrsis, met, Are at their savoury dinner set Of herbs, and other country messes Which the neat-handed Phillis diesses. And then in haste her bower she leaves With Thestylis to bind the sheaves, Or, if the earlier season lead. To the tann'd havcock in the mead Sometimes with secure delight The upland hamlets will invite, When the merry bells ring round, And the jocund jebecks sound To many a youth and many a maid, Dancing in the chequer'd shade. And young and old come forth to play On a sun-shine holyday, Till the live long day-light fail Then to the spicy nut-brown ale. With stories told of many a feat, How Faery Mab the junkets eat -She was pinch'd, and pull'd, she said, And he, by Fuar's lantern led, Tells how the diudging Goblin swent To cain his cream-bowl duly set, When in one night, ere glimpse of moin,

That ten day-labourers could not end,
Then lies him down the lubber fiend,
And, stretch'd out all the chimney's length,
Basks at the fire his hairy strength,
And crop-full out of doors he fings,
Eie the first cock his matin rings

Thus done the tales, to bed they creep, By whispering winds soon lull'd asleep

Tower'd cities please us then And the busy hum of men, Where throngs of knights and barons bold. In weeds of peace, high triumphs hold, With store of ladies, whose bright eyes Rain influence, and judge the prize Of wit or arms, while both contend To win her grace, whom all commend There let Hymen oft appear In saffron robe, with taper clear, And pomp, and feast, and revelry, With mask, and antique pageantry, Such sights as youthful poets dieam On summer eves by haunted stream Then to the well-trod stage anon. If Jonson's learned sock be on, Or sweetest Shakespeare, Fancy's child, Warble his native wood-notes wild

And ever against eating cares Lap me in soft Lydian ails Married to immortal verse. Such as the meeting soul may pierce In notes, with many a winding bout Of linkéd sweetness long drawn out, With wanton heed and giddy cunning, The melting voice through mazes lunning, Untwisting all the chains that tie The hidden soul of haimony. That Oipheus' self may heave his head From golden slumber, on a bed Of heap'd Elysian flowers, and hear Such strains as would have won the ear Of Pluto, to have quite set free His half-regain'd Emydice

These delights if thou canst gave, Mirth, with thee I mean to live

J Wilton

CYLV

IL PENSEROSO

Hence, van deluding Joys,
The brood of Folly without father bied !
IIow little you bestead

Or fill the fixed mind with all your toys ! Dwell in some idle binin,

And fancies fond with gaudy shapes possess As thick and numberless

As the gay motes that people the sunbeams, Or likest hovering dreams,

The fickle pensioners of Morpheus' train

But hail, thou goddess sage and holy, Hail, divinest Melancholy! Whose saintly visage is too bright To hit the sense of human sight. And therefore to our weaker view O'erlaid with black, staid Wisdom's hue, Black, but such as in esteem Prince Memnon's sister might beseem. Or that stan'd Ethiop queen that strove To set her beauty's praise above The sea-nymphs, and their powers offunded Yet thou art higher far descended Thee bright han'd Vesta, long of yore, To solitary Saturn boic. His daughter she, in Saturn's reign Such mixture was not held a stain Oft in glimmering bowers and glades He met her, and in secret shades Of woody Ida's inmost grove, While yet there was no fear of Tove

Second 121

Come: pensive Nun, devout and pure, Sober, steadfast, and demuie, All in a robe of darkest grain Flowing with majestic train. And sable stole of Cipres lawn Over thy decent shoulders drawn Come, but keep thy wonted state, With even step, and musing gait, And looks commercing with the skies, Thy lapt soul sitting in thine eyes There, held in holy passion still, Forget thyself to maible, till With a sad leaden downward cast Thou fix them on the earth as fast And join with thee calm Peace, and Quiet, Spare Fast, that oft with gods doth diet, And hears the Muses in a ring Aye round about Jove's altar sing And add to these retired Leisure That in trim gardens takes his pleasure — But first and chiefest, with thee bring Him that you soars on golden wing Guiding the fiery-wheeled thione, The cherub Contemplation, And the mute Silence hist along, 'Less Philomel will deign a song In her sweetest saddest plight Smoothing the rugged blow of Night, While Cynthia checks hei dragon yoke Gently o'er the accustom'd oak —Sweet bird, that shunn'st the noise of folly, Most musical, most melancholy! Thee, chauntiess, oft, the woods among I woo, to hear thy even-song, And missing thee, I walk unseen On the dry smooth-shaven green, To behold the wandering Moon Riding near her highest noon, Like one that had been led astray Through the heaven's wide pathless way, And oft, as if her head she bow'd, Stooping through a fleecy cloud

Oft, on a plat of using ground:
I heat the far off Curfen sound
Over some wide-water'd shore,
Swinging slow with sullen roan
Or, if the air will not permit,
Some still removed place will fit,
Where glowing embers through the room
Teach light to counterfeit a gloom,
Far from all resort of mirth,
Save the cricket on the hearth,
Or the bellman's drowsy chaim
To bless the doors from nightly harm

Or let my lamp at midnight hour Be seen in some high lonely tower. Where I may oft out-watch the Bear With thrice-great Hermes, or unsphere The spirit of Plato, to unfold What worlds or what vast regions hold The immortal mind, that hath forsook Her mansion in this fleshly nook . And of those demons that are found In fire, an, flood, or under ground, Whose power hath a true consent With planet, or with element. Sometime let gorgeous Tragedy In scepter'd pall come sweeping by, Presenting Thebes, or Pelops' line, Or the tale of Troy divine: Or what (though 121e) of later age Ennobled hath the buskin'd stage

But, O sad Virgin, that thy power Might raise Musacus from his bower, Or bid the soul of Orpheus sing Such notes as, warbled to the string, Drew non tears down Pluto's check And made Hell grant what Love did seck! Or call up him that left half told The story of Cambuscan bold, Of Camball, and of Algarsife, And who had Canace to wrife That own'd the virtuous ring and glass, And of the wondrous hoise of brass

On which the Tartar king did ride And if aught else great bards beside In sage and solemn tunes have sung Of turneys, and of trophies hung, Of forests, and enchantments drear, Where more is meant than meets the ear Thus, Night, oft see me in thy pale career, Till civil-suited Moin appear, Not trick'd and flounced as she was wont With the Attic Boy to hunt, But kercheft in a comely cloud While locking winds are piping loud, Or usher'd with a shower still, When the gust hath blown his fill, Ending on the rustling leaves With minute diops from off the eaves And when the sun begins to fling His flaring beams, me, goddess, bring To arched walks of twilight groves, And shadows brown, that Sylvan loves, Of pine, or monumental oak, Where the rude axe, with heaved stroke, Was never heard the nymphs to daunt Or fright them from their hallow'd haunt. There in close covert by some brook Where no profance eye may look, Hide me from day's garish eye, While the bee with honey'd thigh That at her flowery work doth sing, And the waters muimuring, With such consoit as they keep Entice the dewy-feather'd Sleep, And let some strange mysterious dream Wave at his wings in airy stream Of lively portraiture display'd, Softly on my eyelids laid And, as I wake, sweet music breathe Above, about, or underneath, Sent by some Spirit to moitals good, Or the unseen Genius of the wood But let my due feet never fail To walk the studious closser's pale,

And love the high-embowed roof. With antique pillars massy proof, And storted windows richly dight Casting a dim religious light There let the pealing organ blow To the full-voiced quite below In service high and anthems clear. As may with sweetness, through nine eu. Dissolve me into ecst isies. And bring all Heaven before mine eyes. And may at last my weary age Find out the perceful heimitige, The hury gown and mossy cell Where I may sit and rightly spell Of every star that heaven doth shew, And every herb that sips the dew. Till old experience do attuin To something like prophetic stiain

These pleasures, Melancholy, give, And I with thee will choose to live.

J Milton

CXLVI

SONG OF THE EMIGRANTS IN BERMUDA

Where the remote Bermudas ride
In the ocean's bosom unespied,
From a small bout that row'd along
The listening winds received this song
'What should we do but sing His piase
That led us through the writery mize
Where He the huge sea-monsters wracks,
That lift the deep upon their backs,
Unto an isle so long unknown,
And yet far kinder than our own?
He lands us on a grassy stage,
Safe from the storms, and piclate's rige
He gave us this eternal Spring
Which here enamels everything,

And sends the fowls to us in care On daily visits through the air He hangs in shades the orange bright Like golden lamps in a green night, And does in the pomegranates close Tewels more rich than Ormus shows He makes the figs our mouths to meet And throws the melons at our feet: But apples plants of such a price, No tree could ever bear them twice With cedars chosen by His hand From Lebanon He stores the land. And makes the hollow seas that roar Proclaim the ambergris on shore He cast (of which we rather boast) The Gospel's pearl upon our coast, And in these rocks for us did frame A temple where to sound His name. Oh! let our voice His praise exalt Till it arrive at Heaven's vault, Which thence (perhaps) rebounding may Echo beyond the Mexique bay!' -Thus sung they in the English boat A holy and a cheerful note And all the way, to guide their chime, With falling oais they kept the time

A Marvell

CXLVII

AT A SOLEMN MUSIC

Blest pair of Sirens, pledges of Heaven's joy,
Sphere-born harmonious Sisters, Voice and Verse!
Wed your divine sounds, and mixt power employ,
Dead things with inbreathed sense able to pierce,
And to our high-raised phantasy present
That undisturbéd Song of pure concent
Aye sung before the sapphire-coloui'd throne
To Him that sits thereon,

126 Rook

With saintly shout and solemn jubilee, Where the bright Seraphim in burning row Their loud uplifted angel-tiumpets blow, And the Cherubic host in thousand quies Touch their immortal harps of golden wies, With those just Spirits that wear victorious palms,

Hymns devout and holy psalms
Singing eveilastingly
That we on Eaith, with undiscording voice
May rightly answer that melodious noise,
As once we did, till disproportion'd sin
Jarr'd against nature's chime, and with harsh din
Broke the fair music that all creatures made
To their great Lord, whose love their motion sway'd
In perfect diapason, whilst they stood
In first obedience, and their state of good
O may we soon agun renew that Song,
And keep in tune with Heaven, till God ere long
To His celestial consoit us unite,
To live with Him, and sing in endless morn of light!

J Milton

CXLVIII

NOX NOCTI INDICAT SCIENTIAM

When I survey the bright
Celestial sphere
So rich with jewels hung, that night
Doth like an Ethiop bride appear,

My soul her wings doth spread, And heaven-ward flies, The Almighty's mysteries to read In the large volumes of the skies

For the bright firmament Shoots forth no flame So silent, but is eloquent In speaking the Creator's name Second 127

No unregaided star
Contracts its light
Into so small a character,
Removed far from our human sight,

But if we steadfast look,
We shall discern
In it as in some holy book,
How man may heavenly knowledge learn

It tells the Conqueror,
That far-stretch'd power
Which his proud dangers traffic for,
Is but the triumph of an hour

That from the farthest North Some nation may Yet undiscover'd issue foith, And o'er his new-got conquest sway

Some nation yet shut in
With hills of ice,
May be let out to scourge his sin,
Till they shall equal him in vice

And then they likewise shall
Their ruin have,
For as yourselves your Empires fall,
And every Kingdom hath a grave

Thus those celestial fires,
Though seeming mute,
The fallacy of our desires
And all the pride of life, confute

For they have watch'd since first
The World had birth
And found sin in itself accursed,
And nothing permanent on earth.

W Habington

CYLIX

HYMN TO DARKNESS

Hail thou most sacied venerable thing!
What Muse is worthy thee to sing?
Thee, from whose pregnant universal womb
All things, ev'n Light, thy rival, first did come.
What daies he not attempt that sings of thee,
Thou first and greatest mystery?
Who can the secrets of thy essence tell?
Thou, like the light of God, art maccessible

Before great Love this monument did ruse,
This ample theatie of plaise,
Before the folding circles of the sky
Weie tuned by Him, Who is all harmony,
Before the morning Stais then hymn began,
Before the council held for man,
Before the birth of either time or place,
Thou reign'st unquestion'd monarch in the empty
space

Thy native lot thou didst to Light resign,
But still half of the globe is thine
Here with a quiet, but yet awful hand,
Like the best emperors thou dost command
To thee the stars above then brightness owe,
And mortals their repose below

To thy protection fear and sorrow flee,
And those that weary are of light, find rest in thee

J Norris of Bemerton

CL

A VISION

I saw Eternity the other night,
Like a great ring of pure and endless light,
All calm, as it was bright —
And round beneath it, Time, in hours, days, years,
Driven by the spheres,
Like a vast shadow moved, in which the World
And all her train were hurl'd

H Vaughan

CLI

ALEXANDER'S FEAST, OR, THE POWER OF MUSIC

'Twas at the royal feast for Persia won
By Philip's warlike son—
Aloft in awful state
The godlike hero sate
On his imperial throne,
His valiant peers were placed around,
Their brows with roses and with myrites bound,
(So should desert in arms be crown'd),
The lovely Thais by his side
Sate like a blooming Eastern bride
In flower of youth and beauty's pride—
Happy, happy, happy pair!
None but the brave
None but the brave
None but the brave
None but the brave deserves the fair!

Timotheus placed on high Amid the tuneful quire With flying fingers touch'd the lyre The trembling notes ascend the sky And heavenly joys inspire The song began from Jove Who left his blissful seats above—

Such is the power of mighty love!
A dragon's fiery form belied the god,
Sublime on radiant spires he rode
When he to fair Olympia prest,
And while he sought her snowy breast,
Then round her slender warst he cuil'd,
And stamp'd an image of himself, a sovereign of the
world

—The listening crowd admire the lofty sound,
A present deity 'they shout around
A present deity 'the vaulted roofs rebound
With ravish'd ears
The monarch hears,
Assumes the god,
Affects to nod
And seems to shake the spheres

The praise of Bacchus then the sweet musician sung,

Of Bacchus ever fair and ever young
The jolly god in triumph comes,
Sound the trumpets, beat the drums!
Flush'd with a purple grace
He shows his honest face:
Now give the hautboys breath, he comes, he comes!
Bacchus, ever fair and young,
Drinking joys did first ordain;
Bacchus' blessings are a treasure,
Drinking is the soldier's pleasure:
Rich the treasure,
Sweet the pleasure,
Sweet is pleasure after prin

Soothed with the sound, the king grew vain, Fought all his battles o'er again,
And thrice he routed all his foes, and thrice he slew the slain!

The master saw the madness rise, His glowing cheeks, his aident eyes; And while he Heaven and Eaith defied Changed his hand and check'd his pride. He chose a mournful Muse Soft pity to infuse. Second 131

He sung Darius great and good,
By too severe a fate
Fallen, fallen, fallen, fallen,
Fallen from his high estate,
And weltering in his blood;
Deserted at his utmost need
By those his former bounty fed,
On the bare earth exposed he lies
With not a friend to close his eyes
—With downcast looks the joyless victor sate,
Revolving in his alter'd soul
The various turns of Chance below,
And now and then a sigh he stole,
And tears began to flow

The mighty master smiled to see That love was in the next degree, 'Twas but a kindred-sound to move, For pity melts the mind to love Softly sweet, in Lydian measures Soon he soothed his soul to pleasures War, he sung, is toil and trouble, Honour but an empty bubble, Never ending, still beginning, Fighting still, and still destroying, If the world be worth thy winning, Think, O think, it worth enjoying Lovely Thats sits beside thee, Take the good the gods provide thee! -The many rend the skies with loud applause, So Love was crown'd, but Music won the cause The prince, unable to conceal his pain, Gazed on the fair Who caused his care. And sigh'd and look'd, sigh'd and look'd, Sigh'd and look'd, and sigh'd again At length with love and wine at once opprest The vanguish'd victor sunk upon her breast

Now strike the golden lyre again: A louder yet, and yet a louder strain! Break his bands of sleep asunder And rouse him like a rattling peal of thunder

Hark, hark! the horid sound Has raised up his head As awaked from the dead And amazed he states around Revenge, revenge, Timotheus cues, See the Funes anse! See the snakes that they rear How they hiss in their han. And the sparkles that flash from their eyes! Behold a ghastly band, Each a torch in his hand ! Those are Grecian ghosts, that in battle were slain And unburied iemain Inglorious on the plain Give the vengeance due To the valuant crew ! Behold how they toss their torches on high. How they point to the Persian abodes And glittering temples of their hostile gods —The princes applaud with a furious joy And the King seized a flambeau with zeal to destroy, Thais led the way To light him to his piey,

And like another Helen, fired another Troy! -Thus, long ago, Ere heaving bellows learn'd to blow, While organs yet were mute, Timotheus, to his breathing flute And sounding lyie Could swell the soul to rage, or kindle soft desire At last divine Cecilia came. Inventress of the vocal frame: The sweet enthusiast from her sacred store Enlarged the former narrow bounds, And added length to solemn sounds. With Nature's mother-wit, and arts unknown before -Let old Timotheus yield the prize Or both divide the crown, He raised a mortal to the skies. She drew an angel down !

The Golden Treasury

Book Third

CLII

ODE ON THE PLEASURE ARISING FROM VICISSITUDE

Now the golden Morn aloft
Waves her dew-bespangled wing,
With vermeil cheek and whisper soft
She woos the tardy Spring
Till April starts, and calls around
The sleeping fragrance from the ground,
And lightly o'er the living scene
Scatters his freshest, tenderest green,

New-born flocks, in rustic dance, Frisking ply their feeble feet, Forgetful of their wintry trance The birds his presence greet But chief, the sky-lark warbles high His trembling thrilling ecstasy, And lessening from the dazzled sight, Melts into air and liquid light

Yesterday the sullen year Saw the snowy whirlwind fly, Mute was the music of the air, The herd stood drooping by Their raptures now that wildly flow No yesterday nor morrow know, 'Tis Man alone that joy descries With forward and reverted eyes.

Smiles on past misfortune's brow Soft reflection's hand can trace, And o'er the cheek of sorrow throw A melancholy grace; While hope piolongs our happier hou Or deepest shades, that dimly lour

While hope prolongs our happier hour, Or deepest shades, that dimly lour And blacken round our weary way, Gilds with a gleam of distant day

Still, where rosy pleasure leads,
See a kindred grief pursue,
Behind the steps that misery treads
Approaching comfort view
The hues of bliss more brightly glow
Chastised by sabler tints of woe,
And blended form, with artful strife,
The strength and harmony of life

See the wretch that long has tost
On the thorny bed of pain,
At length repair his vigour lost
And breathe and walk again:
The meanest flowered of the vale,
The simplest note that swells the gale,
The common sun, the air, the skies,
To him are opening Paradise

T Gray

CLIII

ODE TO SIMPLICITY

O Thou, by Nature taught
To breathe her genuine thought
In numbers warmly pure, and sweetly strong,
Who first, on mountains wild,
In Fancy, loveliest child,
Thy babe, or Pleasure's, nursed the powers of song!

Thouse who with hermit heart,
Disdani'st the wealth of art,
And gauds, and pageant weeds, and trailing pall,
But com'st, a decent maid
In Attic robe array'd,
O chaste, unboastful Nymph, to thee I call!

By all the honey'd store
On Hybla's thymy shore,
By all her blooms and mingled murmurs dear,
By her whose love-lorn woe
In evening musings slow
Soothed sweetly sad Electra's poet's ear

By old Cephisus deep,
Who spread his wavy sweep
In warbled wanderings round thy green retreat;
On whose enamell'd side,
When holy Freedom died,
No equal haunt allured thy future feet .—

O sister meek of Truth,
To my admiring youth
Thy sober aid and native charms infuse!
The flowers that sweetest breathe,
Though Beauty cull'd the wreath,
Still ask thy hand to range their order'd hues,

While Rome could none esteem
But Virtue's patriot theme,
You loved her hills, and led her laureat band,
But stay'd to sing alone
To one distinguish'd throne,
And turn'd thy face, and fled her alter'd land

No more, in hall or bower,
The Passions own thy power,
Love, only Love, her forceless numbers mean.
For thou hast left her shrine,
Nor olive more, nor vine,
Shall gain thy feet to bless the servile scene

Though taste, though genius, bless
To some divine excess,
Faints the cold work till thou inspire the whole,
What each, what all supply
May court, may charm our eye,
Thou, only thou, canst raise the meeting soul!

Of these let others ask To aid some mighty task;

I only seek to find thy temperate vale
Where oft my reed might sound
To maids and shepherds round,
And all thy sons, O Nature ' learn my tale

I Collins

CLIV

SOLITUDE

Happy the man, whose wish and care A few paternal acres bound,
Content to breathe his native an
In his own ground

Whose herds with milk, whose fields with bread, Whose flocks supply him with attne, Whose trees in summer yield him shade,

In winter fire

Blest, who can unconcern'dly find Hours, days, and years, slide soft away In health of body, peace of mind, Quiet by day,

Sound sleep by night, study and ease Together mixt, sweet recreation, And innocence, which most does please With meditation

Thus let me live, unseen, unknown, Thus unlamented let me die; Steal from the world, and not a stone Tell where I he

1 Porte

CIV

THE BLIND BOY

O say what is that thing call'd Light, Which I must ne'er enjoy, What are the blessings of the sight, O tell your poor blind boy! You talk of wondrous things you see, You say the sun shines bright, I feel him warm, but how can he Or make it day or night?

My day or night myself I make Whene'er I sleep or play, And could I ever keep awake With me 'twere always day

With heavy sighs I often hear You mourn my hapless woe, But sure with patience I can bear A loss I ne'er can know

Then let not what I cannot have My cheer of mind destroy Whilst thus I sing, I am a king, Although a poor blind boy

C Cibber

CLVI

ON A FAVOURITE CAT, DROWNED IN A TUB OF GOLD FISHES

'Twas on a lofty vase's side, Where China's gayest art had dyed The azure flowers that blow, Demurest of the tabby kind The pensive Selima, reclined, Gazed on the lake below

Her conscious tail her joy declared The fair round face, the snowy beard, The velvet of her paws, Her coat that with the tortoise vies, Her ears of jet, and emerald eyes— She saw, and purr'd applause

Still had she gazed, but 'midst the tide Two angel forms were seen to glide, The Genn of the stream Their scaly armout's Tyran hue Through richest purple, to the view Betray'd a golden gle un

The hapless Nymph with worder saw. A whisker first, and then a claw. With many an aide at wish. She stretch'd, in viin, to reach the prize—What female heart can pold despise? What Cat's averse to fish?

Presumptuous maid! with looks intent Again she stretch'd, again she bent, Nor knew the gulf between— Malignant Fate sat by and smiled— The shippery verge her feet beguiled, She tumbled headlong in!

Eight times emerging from the flood She mew'd to every watery God Some speedy aid to send — No Dolphin came, no Nercid stir'd, Nor cruel Tom nor Susan heard— A favourte has no friend!

From hence, ye Beauties! undeceived Know one false step is ne'er retrieved, And be with crution bold. Not all that tempts your windering eves And heedless hearts, is lawful prize, Nor all that glisters, gold!

T Grav

CLVII

TO CHARLOTTE PULTENEY

Timely blossom, Infant fui, Fondling of a happy pan, Every morn and every night Their solicitous delight, Sleeping, waking, still at ease,

Pleasing, without skill to please, Little gossip, blithe and hale, Tattling many a broken tale. Singing many a tuneless song, Lavish of a heedless tongue: Simple maiden, void of ait, Babbling out the very heart, Yet abandon'd to thy will, Yet imagining no ill, Yet too innocent to blush . Like the linnet in the bush To the mother-linner's note Moduling her slender throat. Chirping forth thy petty joys, Wanton in the change of toys, Like the linnet green, in May Flitting to each bloomy spray, Wearied then and glad of rust, Like the linnet in the nest — This thy present happy lot This, in time will be forgot: Other pleasures, other cares, Ever-busy Time piepaies . And thou shalt in thy daughter see, This picture, once, resembled thee

A Phiaps

CLVIII

RULE BRITANNIA

When Britain first at Heaven's command Arose from out the azure main, This was the charter of her land, And guardian angels sung the truin Rule, Britannia 'Britannia rules the waves! Britons never shall be slaves

The nations not so blest as thee

Must in their turn to tyrants fall,
Whilst thou shalt flourish great and free
The dread and envy of them all

Still more majestic shalt thou rise,
More dreadful from each foreign stroke,
As the loud blast that tears the skies
Serves but to root thy native oak

Thee haughty tyrants ne'er shall tame, All their attempts to bend thee down Will but arouse thy generous flame, And work their woe and thy renown

To thee belongs the rural reign,
Thy cities shall with commerce shine,
All thine shall be the subject main,
And every shore it circles thine!

The Muses, still with Freedom found,
Shall to thy happy coast repair,
Blest Isle, with matchless beauty crown'd
And manly hearts to guard the fair—
Rule, Britannia ' Britannia rules the waves'
Britons never shall be slaves'

I Thomson

CLIX

THE BARD

Pindaric Ode

'Rum seize thee, juthless King!
Confusion on thy banners wait,
Tho' fann'd by Conquest's crimson wing
They mock the air with idle state
Helm, nor hauberk's twisted mail,
Nor e'en thy virtues, Tyrant, shall avail
To save thy secret soul from nightly fears,
From Cambria's cuise, from Cambria's tears!'
—Such were the sounds that o'en the crested pride
Of the first Edward scatter'd wild dismay,
As down the steep of Snowdon's shaggy side
He wound with toilsome march his long array —
Stout Glo'ster stood aghast in speechless trance,

'To arms ' cried Mortimer, and couch'd his quivering

On a 10ck, whose haughty brow
Frowns o'er old Conway's foaming flood,
Robed in the sable gaib of woe
With haggaid eyes the Poet stood,
(Loose his beard and hoary hair
Stieam'd like a meteor to the troubled air)
And with a master's hand and prophet's fire
Stiuck the deep sorrows of his lyie
'Haik, how each giant-oak and deseit-cave
Sighs to the toirent's awful voice beneath!
O'er thee, oh King! their hundred arms they wave,
Revenge on thee in hoarsei murmurs breathe,
Vocal no more, since Cambina's fatal day,
To high-born Hoel's haip, or soft Llewellyn's lay.

'Cold is Cadwallo's tongue, That hush'd the stormy main Brave Urien sleeps upon his craggy bed: Mountains, ye mourn in vain Modied, whose magic song Made huge Plinlimmon bow his cloud-topt head On dieary Arvon's shore they lie Smear'd with gore and ghastly pale Far, far aloof the affrighted lavens sail, The famish'd eagle screams, and passes by. Dear lost companions of my tuneful ait, Dear as the light that visits these sad eyes, Dear as the ruddy drops that warm my heart, Ye died amidst your dying country's cries— No more I weep, They do not sleep, On yonder cliffs, a giresly band, I see them sit, They linger yet, Avengers of their native land With me in dieadful haimony they join, And weave with bloody hands the tissue of thy line

Weave the warp and weave the woof The winding sheet of Edward's race. Give ample room and verge enough The characters of hell to trace. Mark the year, and mark the night,
When Severn shall re-echo with affright
The shrieks of death thro' Berkley's root that ring,
Shrieks of an agonizing king!

She-wolf of France, with unrelenting fangs
That tear is the bowels of thy mangled mate,
From thee be born, who o'er thy country hangs
The scourge of heaven! What terrors round him

wait!
Amazement in his van, with flight combined,
And sorrow's faded form, and solitude behind

Mighty victor, mighty lord,
Low on his funeral couch he lies!

No pitying heart, no eye, afford
A tear to grace his obsequies

Is the sable warrior fled?

Thy son is gone He rests among the dead
The swarm that in thy noon-tide beam were born?

Gone to salute the rising morn

Fair laughs the Morn, and soft the zephyr blows,
While proudly riding o'er the azier realm

In gallant trim the gilded vessel goes
Youth on the prow, and Pleasure at the helm

Youth on the prow, and Pleasuse at the helm Regardless of the sweeping whirtwind's sway, That hush'd in grim repose expects his evening prey.

Fill high the sparkling bowl,
The rich repast prepare,
Reft of a crown, he yet may share the feast
Close by the regal chair
Fell Thirst and Famine scowl
A baleful smile upon their baffled guest,
Heard ye the din of battle bray,
Lance to lance, and horse to horse?
Long years of havock urge their destined course,
And thro the kindred squads ons mow their way
Ye towers of Julius, London's lasting shame,

With many a foul and midnight murder fed, Revere his consort's faith, his father's fame, And spare the meek usurper's holy head! Above, below, the rose of snow, Twined with her blushing foe, we spread
The bristled boar in infant-gore
Wallows beneath the thorny shade
Now, brothers, bending o'er the accurséd loom,
Stamp we our vengeance deep, and ratify his doom

*Edward, lo! to sudden fate
(Weave we the woof, The thread is spun,)
Half of thy heart we consecrate
(The web is wove, The work is done)
—Stay, oh stay! nor thus forlorn
Leave me unbless'd, unpitted, here to mourn
In yon bright track that fires the western skies
They melt, they vanish from my eyes
But oh! what solemn scenes on Snowdon's height
Descending slow their glittering skirts unroll?
Visions of glory, spare my aching sight,
Ye unborn ages, crowd not on my soul!
No more our long-lost Arthur we bewail —

'Girt with many a baron bold
Sublime their staily fronts they rear,
And goigeous dames, and statesmen old
In beaided majesty, appeai
In the midst a form divine!
Her eye proclaims her of the Briton-line
Her lion-port, her awe-commanding face
Attemper'd sweet to virgin-grace
What strings symphonious tremble in the air,
What strains of vocal transport round her play?
Hear from the grave, great Tallessin, hear,
They breathe a soul to animate thy clay
Bright Rapture calls, and soaring as she sings,
Waves in the eye of heaven her many-colour'd wings

All hail, ye genuine kings! Britannia's issue, hail!

'The verse adorn again
Frence war, and faithful love,
And truth severe, by farry fiction diest
In buskin'd measures move
Pale grief, and pleasing pain,
With horror, tyrant of the throbbing breast
A voice as of the cherub-choir

Gales from blooming Eden beat. And distant waiblings lessen on my ear That lost in long futurity expire Fond impious man, think'st thou you sanguine cloud Raised by thy breath, has quench'd the orb of day? To-morrow he repairs the golden flood And warms the nations with redoubled 12y Enough for me with joy I see

The different doom our fates assign Be thine despair and sceptied care, To triumph and to die are mine

-He spoke, and headlong from the mountain's height

Deep in the roaring tide he plunged to endless night T Grav

CLX

ODE WRITTEN IN 1746

How sleep the brave, who sink to rest By all then country's wishes blest! When Spring, with dewy fingers cold, Returns to deck their hallow'd mould. She there shall dress a sweeter sod Than Fancy's feet have ever trod By fairy hands their knell is rung, By forms unseen then dage is sung. There Honour comes, a pilgrim gray, To bless the turf that wraps their clay. And Freedom shall awhile 1epan To dwell a weeping hermit there!

W Collans

CLXI

LAMENT FOR CULLODEN

The lovely lass o' Inverness, Nae joy nor pleasure can she see; For e'en and morn she cries, Alas! And ave the saut tear blins hei ee Drumossie moor—Drumossie dayA waefu' day it was to me ' For there I lost my father dear, My father dear, and brethren three

Their winding-sheet the bluidy clay,
Their graves are growing green to see
And by them lies the dearest lad
That ever blest a woman's ee'
Now was to thee, thou cruel lord,
A bluidy man I trow thou be,
For mony a heart thou hast made sair
That ne'er did wrang to thine or thee

R Burns

CLXII

LAMENT FOR FLODDEN

I've heard them lilting at our ewe milking,
Lasses a' lilting before dawn o' day,
But now they are moaning on ilka green loaning—
The Flowers of the Forest are a' wede away

At bughts, in the morning, nae blythe lads are scorning.

Lasses are lonely and down and wae, Nae daffin', nae gabbin', but sighing and sabbing, Ilk ane lifts her leglin and hies her away

In hai'st, at the shearing, nae youths now are jeering, Bandsters are lyart, and runkled, and gray, At fan or at preaching, nae wooing, nae fleeching— The Flowers of the Forest are a' wede away

At e'en, in the gloaming, nae younkers are roaming 'Bout stacks wi' the lasses at bogle to play, But ilk ane sits diearie, lamenting her dearie—
The Flowers of the Forest are weded away

Dool and wae for the order, sent our lads to the Border '

The English, for ance, by guile wan the day,
The Flowers of the Forest, that fought aye the
foremost,

The prime of our land, are cauld in the clay

We'll hear nae mair lilting at the ewe-milking, Women and bairns are heartless and wae; Sighing and moaning on ilka green loaning— The Flowers of the Forest are a' wede away

J Elliott

CLXIII

THE BRAES OF YARROW

Thy braes were bonny, Yarrow stream, When first on them I met my lover, Thy braes how dreary, Yarrow stream, When now thy waves his body cover' For ever now, O Yarrow stream' Thou art to me a stream of sorrow, For never on thy banks shall I Behold my Love, the flower of Yarrow'

He promised me a milk-white steed To bear me to his father's bowers, He promised me a little page To squire me to his father's towers, He promised me a wedding-ring,—
The wedding-day was fix'd to-morrow,—
Now he is wedded to his grave,
Alas, his watery grave, in Yarrow!

Sweet were his words when last we met, My passion I as freely told him, Clasp'd in his arms, I little thought That I should never more behold him! Scaice was he gone, I saw his ghost, It vanish'd with a shriek of soniow, Thrice did the water-wraith ascend, And gave a doleful groan thro' Yariow

His mother from the window look'd With all the longing of a mother, His little sister weeping walk'd. The green-wood path to meet her brother, They sought him east, they sought him west, They sought him all the forest thorough, They only saw the cloud of night, They only heard the roar of Yarrow.

No longer from thy window look— Thou hast no son, thou tender mother! No longer walk, thou lovely maid, Alas, thou hast no more a brother! No longer seek him east or west And search no more the forest thorough, For, wandering in the night so dark, He fell a lifeless corpse in Yarrow

The tear shall never leave my cheek, No other youth shall be my marrow—I'll seek thy body in the stream, And then with thee I'll sleep in Yarrow—The tear did never leave her cheek, No other youth became her marrow, She found his body in the stream, And now with him she sleeps in Yarrow

J Logan

CLXIV

WILLY DROWNED IN YARROW

Down in yon gaiden sweet and gay Where bonnie glows the lily, I heard a fan maid sighing say, 'My wish be wi' sweet Willie!

'Willie's rare, and Willie's fau, And Willie's wondrous bonny, And Willie hecht to marry me Gin e'ei he maried ony

'O gentle wind, that bloweth south, From where my Love repaireth, Convey a kiss frae his dear mouth And tell me how he fareth '

'O tell sweet Willie to come down And hear the mavis singing, And see the birds on ilka bush And leaves around them hinging 'The lav'iock there, wi'her white breast And gentle throat sae narrow, There's sport eneuch for gentlemen On Leader haughs and Yarrow

'O Leader haughs are wide and braid And Yarrow haughs are bonny, There Willie hecht to marry me If e'er he married ony

'But Willie's gone, whom I thought on, And does not hear me weeping, Draws many a tear frae true love's e'e When other maids are sleeping

'Yestreen I made my bed fu' biaid, The night I'll mak' it nariow, For a' the live-lang winter night I lie twined o' my mairow

'O came ye by yon water-side? Pou'd you the lose or lily? Or came you by yon meadow gleen, Or saw you my sweet Willie?'

She sought him up, she sought him down, She sought him braid and nairow, Syne, in the cleaving of a ciaig, She found him drown'd in Yariow

Anon

CTXV

LOSS OF THE ROYAL GEORGE

Toll for the Brave!
The brave that are no more!
All sunk beneath the wave
Fast by their native shore!

Eight hundred of the brave Whose courage well was tried, Had made the vessel heel And laid her on her side A land-breeze shook the shrouds And she was overset; Down went the Royal George, With all her crew complete.

Toll for the brave!
Brave Kempenfelt is gone,
His last sea-fight is fought,
His work of glory done

It was not in the battle, No tempest gave the shock, She sprang no fatal leak, She ran upon no rock

His sword was in its sheath, His fingers held the pen, When Kempenfelt went down With twice four hundred men

—Weigh the vessel up Once dreaded by our foes! And mingle with our cup The tears that England owes

Her timbers yet are sound, And she may float again Full charged with England's thunder, And plough the distant main

But Kempenfelt is gone, His victories are o'er, And he and his eight hundred Shall plough the wave no more

W Cowper

CLXII

BLACK-EYED SUSAN

All in the Downs the fleet was mooi'd,
The streamers waving in the wind,
When black-eyed Susan came aboard;
'O' where shall I my true-love find?
Tell me, ye jovial sailors, tell me true
If my sweet William sails among the crew'

William, who high upon the yard
Rock'd with the billow to and fio,
Soon as her well-known voice he heard
He sigh'd, and cast his eyes below
The cord slides swiftly through his glowing hands,
And quick as lightning on the deck he stands

So the sweet lark, high poised in an, Shuts close his pinions to his breast If chance his mate's shrill call he hear, And drops at once into her nest— The noblest captain in the British fleet Might envy William's lip those kisses sweet

'O Susan, Susan, lovely dear,
My vows shall ever true remain,
Let me kiss off that falling tear,
We only pait to meet again
Change as ye list, ye winds, my heait shall be
The faithful compass that still points to thee

'Believe not what the landmen say
Who tempt with doubts thy constant mind
They'll tell thee, sailors, when away,
In every poit a mistress find .
Yes, yes, believe them when they tell thee so,

'If to fair India's coast we sail,
Thy eyes are seen in diamonds bright,
Thy breath is Afric's spicy gale,
Thy skin is ivory so white
Thus every beauteous object that I view

Wakes in my soul some chaim of lovely Sue

For Thou art present wheresoe'er I go

'Though battle call me from thy aims
Let not my pietty Susan mouin,
Though cannons roai, yet safe from harms
William shall to his Deai ietuin
Love tuins aside the balls that found me fly,
Lest piecious tears should drop from Susan'

The boatswain gave the dieadful word, The sails their swelling bosom spread No longer must she stay aboard, They kiss'd, she sigh'd, he hung his head Her lessening boat unwilling rows to land, 'Adieu'' she cries, and waved her hly hand

CLXVII

SALLY IN OUR ALLEY

Of all the girls that are so smart There's none like pretty Sally, She is the darling of my heart, And she lives in our alley There is no lady in the land Is half so sweet as Sally, She is the darling of my heart, And she lives in our alley

Her father he makes cabbage-nets
And through the streets does cry 'em;
Her mother she sells laces long
To such as please to buy 'em.
But sure such folks could ne'er beget
So sweet a girl as Sally!
She is the darling of my heart,
And she lives in our alley

When she is by, I leave my work,
I love her so sincerely,
My master comes like any Turk,
And bangs me most severely—
But let him bang his bellyful,
I'll bear it all for Sally;
She is the darling of my heart,
And she lives in our alley.

Of all the days that's in the week I deaily love but one day—And that's the day that comes betwint A Satuiday and Monday, For then I'm diest all in my best To walk abroad with Sally, She is the dailing of my heart, And she lives in our alley

My master carries me to church, And often am I blamed Because I leave him in the lurch As soon as text is named, I leave the church in sermon-time And slink away to Sally, She is the darling of my heart, And she lives in our alley

When Chustmas comes about again
O then I shall have money,
I'll Foard it up, and box it all,
I'll give it to my honey
I would it were ten thousand pound,
I'd give it all to Sally,
She is the darling of my heart,
And she lives in our alley

My master and the neighbours all
Make game of me and Sally,
And, but for her, I'd better be
A slave and 10w a galley,
But when my seven long years are out
O then I'll marry Sally,—
O then we'll wed, and then we'll bed
But not m our alley!

H Carey

CLXVIII

A FAREWELL

Go fetch to me a pint o' wine,
An' fill it in a silver tassie,
That I may dlink before I go
A service to my bonnie lassie
The boat locks at the pier o' Leith,
Fu' loud the wind blaws frae the feiry,
The ship rides by the Berwick-law,
And I maun leave my bonnie Mary

The trumpets sound, the banners fly, The glittering spears are ranked ready, The shouts o' war are heard afar, The battle closes thick and bloody, But it's not the loar o' sea or shore Wad make me langer wish to tarry, Nor shout o' was that's heard afar— It's leaving thee, my bonnie Mary.

R Burns

CLXIX

If doughty deeds my lady please Right soon I'll mount my steed; And strong his arm, and fast his seat That bears fiae me the meed I'll wear thy colours in my cap Thy picture at my heart, And he that bends not to thine eve Shall rue it to his smart! Then tell me how to woo thee, Love, O tell me how to woo thee! For thy dear sake, nae care I'll take Tho' ne'en another thow me

If gay attne delight thine eye I'll dight me in array, I'll tend thy chamber door all night, And squire thee all the day If sweetest sounds can win thine eat, These sounds I'll strive to catch. Thy voice I'll steal to woo thysell, That voice that nane can match

But if fond love thy heart can gain, I never broke a vow, Nae maiden lays hei skaith to me, I never loved but you For you alone I nide the ning. For you I wear the blue, For you alone I strive to sing, O tell me how to woo!

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Then tell me how to woo thee, Love, O tell me how to woo thee ! For thy dear sake, nae care I'll take, Tho' ne'er another trow me

Graham of Gastmore

CLXX

TO A YOUNG LADY

Sweet stream, that winds through yonder glade, Apt emblem of a virtuous maid-Silent and chaste she steals along, Far from the world's gay busy throng With gentle yet prevailing force, Intent upon her destined course, Graceful and useful all she does, Blessing and blest where'er she goes; Pure-bosom'd as that watery glass, And Heaven reflected in her face

W Cowper

CIXXI

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY

Sleep on, and dream of Heaven awhile -Tho' shut so close thy laughing eyes, Thy rosy lips still wear a smile And move, and breathe delicious sighs !

Ah, now soft blushes tinge her cheeks And mantle o'er her neck of snow Ah, now she muimurs, now she speaks What most I wish-and fear to know !

She starts, she trembles, and she weeps! Hei fair hands folded on her breast -And now, how like a saint she sleeps ' A seraph in the realms of rest!

Sleep on secure! Above controul
Thy thoughts belong to Heaven and thee
And may the secret of thy soul
Remain within its sanctuary!
S Rogers

CIXXII

For ever, Fortune, wilt thou prove An unrelenting foe to Love, And when we meet a mutual heart Come in between, and bid us part?

Bid us sigh on from day to day, And wish and wish the soul away, Till youth and genial years are flown, And all the life of life is gone?

But busy, busy, still art thou, To bind the loveless joyless vow, The heart from pleasure to delude, To join the gentle to the rude

For once, O Fortune, hear my prayer, And I absolve thy future care, All other blessings I resign, Make but the dear Amanda mine

J Thomson

CLXXIII

The merchant, to secure his treasure, Conveys it in a borrow'd name Euphelia serves to grace my measure, But Cloe is my real flame

My softest verse, my darling lyre Upon Euphelia's toilet lay— When Cloe noted her desire That I should sing, that I should play

My lyre I tune, my voice I raise, But with my numbers mix my sighs, And whilst I sing Euphelia's piaise, I fix my soul on Cloe's eyes Fan Cloe blush'd Euphelia frown'd I sung, and gazed, I play'd, and trembled And Venus to the Loves around Remark'd how ill we all dissembled

M. Prior

CLXXIV

LOVE'S SECRET

Never seek to tell thy love, Love that never told can be, For the gentle wind doth move Silently, invisibly

I told my love, I told my love, I told her all my heart, Trembling, cold, in ghastly fears — Ah'she did depart

Soon after she was gone from me A traveller came by, Silently, invisibly He took her with a sigh

W. Blake

CLXXV

When lovely woman stoops to folly And finds too late that men betray,— What charm can soothe her melancholy, What art can wash her guilt away?

The only art her guilt to cover, To hide her shame from every eye, To give repentance to her lover And wring his bosom, is—to die

O. Goldsmith

CLXXVI

Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon How can ye blume sae fau ' How can ye chant, ye little birds, And I sae fu' o' care '

Thou'll break my heart, thou bonnie bird That sings upon the bough; Thou minds me o' the happy days When my fause Luve was true

Thou'll break my heart, thou bonnie bird That sings beside thy mate, For sae I sat, and sae I sang, And wist na o' my fate

Aft hae I roved by bonnie Doon To see the woodbine twine, And ilka bird sang o' its love, And sae did I o' mine

Wi' lightsome heart I pu'd a rose, Frae aff its thorny tree, And my fause luver staw the rose, But left the thorn wi' me

R Burns

CLXXVII

THE PROGRESS OF POESY

A Pindaric Ode

Awake, Aeolian lyre, awake, And give to rapture all thy trembling strings From Helicon's harmonious springs

A thousand rills then mazy progress take The laughing flowers that round them blow Drink life and fragrance as they flow Now the rich stream of music winds along Deep, majestic, smooth, and strong,

Thro' verdant vales, and Ceres' golden reign, Now rolling down the steep amain Headlong, impetuous, see it pour The rocks and nodding groves re-bellow to the roar

Oh! Sovereign of the willing soul,
Parent of sweet and solemn-breathing airs,
Enchanting shell! the sullen Cares
And frantic Passions hear thy soft controul
On Thracia's hills the Lord of War
Has curb'd the fury of his car
And dropt his thirsty lance at thy command
Perching on the sceptred hand
Of Jove, thy magic lulls the feather'd king
With ruffled plumes, and flagging wing
Quench'd in dark clouds of slumber he
The terror of his beak, and lightnings of his eye

Thee the voice, the dance, obey
Temper'd to thy warbled lay
O'er Idalia's velvet-green
The rosy-crownéd Loves are seen
On Cytherea's day,
With antic Sport, and blue-eyed Pleasures,
Frisking light in fiolic measures,
Now pursuing, now retreating,
Now in circling troops they meet
To brisk notes in cadence beating

Glance their many-twinkling feet Slow melting strains their Queen's approach declare Where'er she tuins, the Graces homage pay With arms sublime that float upon the aii In gliding state she wins her easy way

In gliding state she wins her easy way.
O'er her warm cheek and rising bosom move
The bloom of young Desire and purple light of Love

Man's feeble 1ace what ills await!
Labour, and Penury, the 1acks of Pain,
Disease, and Soriow's weeping train,
And Death, sad refuge from the storms of fate!
The fond complaint, my song, disprove,
And justify the laws of Jove,

Say, has he given in vain the heavenly Muse? Night, and all her sickly dews, Her spectres wan, and birds of boding cry He gives to range the dreary sky Till down the eastern cliffs afar Hyperion's march they spy, and glittering shafts of wai

In climes beyond the solar road
Where shaggy forms o'er ice-built mountains roam,
The Muse has broke the twilight gloom

To cheer the shivering native's dull abode
And oft, beneath the odorous shade
Of Chili's boundless forests laid,
She deigns to hear the savage youth repeat
In loose numbers wildly sweet
Their feather-cinctured chiefs, and dusky loves
Her track, where'er the goddess roves,
Glory pursue, and generous Shame,
Th' unconqueiable Mind, and Freedom's holy flame.

Woods, that wave o'er Delphi's steep, Isles, that crown th' Aegean deep, Fields that cool Ilissus laves, Or where Maeander's amber waves In lingering labyrinths creep, How do your tuneful echoes languish, Mute, but to the voice of anguish! Where each old poetic mountain Inspiration breathed around,

Inspiration bleathed alound,
Every shade and hallow'd fountain
Murmur'd deep a solemn sound
Till the sad Nine, in Greece's evil hour
Left their Parnassus for the Latian plains.
Alike they scorn the pomp of tyrant Power,

And coward Vice, that revels in her chains When Latium had her lofty spirit lost, They sought, oh Albion' next, thy sea-encircled coast.

Far from the sun and summer-gale
In thy green lap was Nature's Darling laid,
What time, where lucid Avon stray'd,
To him the mighty Mother did unveil
Her awful face the dauntless child
Stretch'd forth his little arms, and smiled

'This pencil take' (she said), 'whose colouis clear Richly paint the vernal year Thine, too, these golden keys, immoital Boy! This can unlock the gates of joy, Of horror that, and thrilling fears, Or ope the sacred source of sympathetic tears'

Nor second He, that rode sublime
Upon the seraph-wings of Extasy
The secrets of the abyss to spy
He pass'd the flaming bounds of place and time
The living Throne, the sapphile-blaze
Where angels tremble while they gaze,
He saw, but blasted with excess of light,
Closed his eyes in endless night
Behold where Dryden's less presumptuous car
Wide o'er the fields of glory bear
Two coursers of ethereal race,
With necks in thunder clothed, and long-resounding

Hark, his hands the lyie explore! Bright-eyed Fancy, hovering o'ei, Scatters from her pictured urn Thoughts that breathe, and words that burn But ah! 'tis heard no more—Oh! lyre divine, what daring spirit Wakes thee now? Tho' he inherit Nor the piide, nor ample pinion,

That the Theban eagle beat,
Saling with supreme dominion

Sailing with supreme dominion
Thro' the azure deep of an

pace.

Yet oft before his infant eyes would run Such forms as glitter in the Muse's ray With orient hues, unborrow'd of the sun.

Yet shall he mount, and keep his distant way Beyond the limits of a vulgar fate Beneath the Good how far—but far above the Great Third 161

CLXXVIII

THE PASSIONS

An Ode for Music

When Music, heavenly maid, was young, While vet in early Greece she sung, The Passions oft, to hear her shell, Throng'd around her magic cell Exulting, trembling, raging, fainting, Possest beyond the Muse's painting, By turns they felt the glowing mind Disturb'd, delighted, raised, refined 'Till once, 'tis said, when all were fired, Fill'd with fury, rapt, inspired, From the supporting myrtles round They snatch'd her instruments of sound, And, as they oft had heard apart Sweet lessons of her forceful art. Each (for Madness ruled the hour) Would prove his own expressive power

First Fear his hand, its skill to try, Amid the chords bewilder'd laid, And back iecoil'd, he knew not why, E'en at the sound himself had made

Next Anger rush'd, his eyes on fire, In lightnings, own'd his secret stings, In one rude clash he struck the lyre And swept with hurried hand the strings

With woeful measures wan Despan,
Low sullen sounds, his guef beguiled;
A solemn, stiange, and mingled an,
'Twas sad by fits, by starts' twas wild

But thou, O Hope, with eyes so fan,
What was thy delighted measure?
Still it whisper'd promised pleasure
And bade the lovely scenes at distance hail!
Still would her touch the strain prolong,
And from the rocks, the woods, the vale

She call'd on Echo still through all the song,
And, where her sweetest theme she chose,
A soft responsive voice was heard at every close,
And Hope enchanted smiled, and waved her golden
hair.—

And longer had she sung —but with a frown Revenge impatient rose

He threw his blood-stain'd sword in thunder down,

And with a withering look
The war-denouncing trumpet took
And blew a blast so loud and dread,

Were ne'en prophetic sounds so full of woe!

And ever and anon he beat

The doubling drum with furious heat,

And, though sometimes, each dreary pause between, Dejected Pity at his side

Her soul-subduing voice applied,

Yet still he kept his wild unalter'd mien,
While each strain'd ball of sight seem'd bursting
from his head

Thy numbers, Jealousy, to nought were fix'd
Sad proof of thy distressful state '
Of differing themes the veering song was mix'd,
And now it courted Love, now raving call'd on

With eyes up-laised, as one inspired, Pale Melancholy sat retired, And from her wild sequester'd seat, In notes by distance made more sweet,

Hate

Pour'd through the mellow horn her pensive soul And dashing soft from tocks around

Bubbling runnels join'd the sound,
Through glades and glooms the mingled measure
stole.

Or, o'er some haunted stream, with fond delay, Round an holy calm diffusing, Love of peace, and lonely musing,

Love of peace, and lonely musing. In hollow murmurs died away

But O' how alter'd was its sprightlier tone When Cheerfulness, a nymph of healthiest hue, Her bow across her shoulder flung,
Her buskins gemm'd with morning dew,
Blew an inspiring air, that dale and thicket rung,
The hunter's call to Faun and Dryad known!
The oak-crown'd Sisters and their chaste-eyed Queen,
Satyrs and Sylvan Boys, were seen
Peeping from forth their alleys green
Brown Exercise rejoiced to hear,
And Sport leapt up, and seized his beechen spear

Last came Joy's ecstatic trial
He, with viny crown advancing,
First to the lively pipe his hand addrest
But soon he saw the brisk awakening viol
Whose sweet entrancing voice he loved the best
They would have thought who heard the strain
They saw, in Tempe's vale, her native maids
Amidst the festal-sounding shades
To some unwearied ministrel dancing,
While, as his flying fingers kiss'd the strings,
Love framed with Mirth a gay fantastic round
Loose were her tresses seen, her zone unbound,
And he, amidst his fiolic play,
As if he would the charming air repay,
Shook thousand odours from his dewy wings

O Music! sphere-descended maid, Friend of Pleasure, Wisdom's aid! Why, goddess ' why, to us denied, Lay'st thou thy ancient lyre aside? As in that loved Athenian bower You learn'd an all-commanding power, Thy mimic soul, O Nymph endear'd, Can well recall what then it heard Where is thy native simple heart Devote to Virtue, Fancy, Ait? Ause, as in that elder time, Warm, energic, chaste, sublime! Thy wonders, in that god-like age, Fill thy recording Sister's page,— 'Tis said, and I believe the tale, Thy humblest reed could more prevail,

Had more of strength, diviner rage,
Than all which chaims this laggaid age
E'en all at once together found,
Cecilia's mingled world of sound —
O bid our vain endeavours cease
Revive the just designs of Greece
Return in all thy simple state!
Confirm the tales her sons relate!

W Collins

CLXXIX

THE SONG OF DAVID

He sang of God, the mighty source Of all things, the stupendous force On which all strength depends From Whose right arm, beneath Whose eyes, All period, power, and enterprise Commences, reigns, and ends

The world, the clustering spheres He made,
The glorious light, the soothing shade,
Dale, champaign, grove and hill
The multitudinous abyss,
Where secrecy remains in bliss,
And wisdom hides her skill

Tell them, I AM, Jehovah said
To Moses while Earth heard in dread,
And, smitten to the heart,
At once, above, beneath, around,
All Nature, without voice or sound,
Replied, 'O Lord, THOU ART'

C Smart

CLXXX

INFANT JOY

'I have no name,
I am but two days old'
—What shall I call thee?
'I happy am,
Joy is my name'
—Sweet joy befall thee!
Pretty joy!
Sweet joy, but two days old,
Sweet joy I call thee
Thou dost smile
I sing the while,
Sweet joy befall thee!

W. Blake

A CRADLE SONG

CLXXXI

Sleep, sleep, beauty bright, Dreaming in the joys of night; Sleep, sleep, in thy sleep Little sorrows sit and weep

Sweet babe, in thy face Soft desires I can trace, Secret joys and secret smiles, Little pretty infant wiles

As thy softest limbs I feel, Smiles as of the morning steal O'er thy cheek, and o'er thy breast Where thy little heart doth rest

Oh the cunning wiles that creep In thy little heart asleep! When thy little heart doth wake, Then the dreadful light shall break

IV Blake

CLXXXII

ODE ON THE SPRING

I o' where the rosy-bosom'd Hours,
Fair Venus' train, appear,
Disclose the long-expecting flowers
And wake the purple year!
The Attic warbler pours her throat
Responsive to the cuckoo's note,
The untaught harmony of Spring
While, whispering pleasure as they fly,
Cool Zephyrs thro' the clear blue sky
Their gather'd fragrance fling

Where'er the oak's thick branches stretch A broader, browner shade, Where'er the rude and moss-grown beech O'er-canopies the glade, Beside some water's rushy brink

With me the Muse shall sit, and think (At ease reclined in justic state)
How vain the ardour of the clowd,
How low, how little are the proud,
How indigent the great!

Still is the toiling hand of Care,
The panting heids repose
Yet hark, how thio' the peopled air
The busy murmur glows!
The insect youth are on the wing,
Eager to taste the honied spring
And float amid the liquid noon
Some lightly o'er the current skim,
Some show their gaily-gilded trim
Quick-glancing to the sun

To Contemplation's sober eye Such is the lace of Man And they that creep, and they that Shall end where they began Alike the Busy and the Gay But flutter thio' life's little day, In Fortune's varying colours diest Brush'd by the hand of rough Mischance, Or chill'd by Age, then airy dance They leave, in dust to rest

Methinks I hear in accents low
The sportive kind reply
Poor moialist! and what ait thou?
A solitary fly!
Thy joys no glittering female meets,
No hive hast thou of hoarded sweets,
No painted plumage to display
On hasty wings thy youth is flown,
Thy sun is set, thy spling is gone—
We frolic while 'tis May

T Gray

CLXXXIII

THE POPLAR FIELD

The poplars are fell'd, farewell to the shade And the whispering sound of the cool colonnade, The winds play no longer and sing in the leaves, Nor Ouse on his bosom their image receives

Twelve years have elapsed since I first took a view Of my favourite field, and the bank where they giew And now in the grass behold they are laid, And the tree is my seat that once lent me a shade !

The blackbird has fled to another retreat Where the hazels afford him a screen from the heat, And the scene where his melody chaim'd me before Resounds with his sweet-flowing ditty no more

My fugitive years are all hasting away, And I must eie long lie as lowly as they, With a turf on my bleast and a stone at my head, Ere another such grove shall alise in its stead

The change both my heart and my fancy employs, I reflect on the frailty of man and his joys. Short-lived as we are, yet our pleasures, we see, Have a still shorter date, and die sooner than we

W Cowper

CLXXXIV

TO A MOUSE

On turning her up in her nest, with the plough, November, 1785

Wee, sleekit, cow'rin', tim'ious beastie, O what a panic's in thy breastie! Thou need na start awa sae hasty, Wi' bickering biattle! I wad be laith to iin an' chase thee Wi' murd'ring pattle!

I'm truly sorry man's dominion Has broken Nature's social union, An' justifies that ill opinion Which makes thee startle At me, thy poor earth-born companion, An' fellow mortal '

I doubt na, whiles, but thou may thieve, What then? poor beastie, thou maun live! A daimen-icket in a thrave 'S a sma' request I'll get a blessin' wi' the lave, And never miss't!

Thy wee bit housie, too, in ruin!
Its silly wa's the win's are strewin!
And naething, now, to big a new ane,
O' foggage green!
An' bleak December's winds ensuin'
Baith snell an' keen!

Thou saw the fields laid bare an' waste An' weary winter comin' fast, An' cozie here, beneath the blast, Thou thought to dwell, Till, crash ' the cruel coulter past Out thro' thy cell.

That wee bit heap o' leaves an' stibble Has cost thee mony a weary nibble! Now thou's turn'd out, for a' thy trouble, But house or hald, To thole the winter's sleety dribble An' cranreuch cauld!

But, Mousie, thou ait no thy lane In proving foresight may be vain The best laid schemes o' mice an' men Gang aft a-gley, An' lea'e us nought but grief an' pain, For promised joy

Still thou ait blest, compared wi' me '
The present only toucheth thee.
But, Och ' I backward cast my e'e
On prospects drean '
An' forward, tho' I canna see,
I guess an' fear'

R Burns

CLXXXV

A WISH

Mine be a cot beside the hill, A bee hive's hum shall soothe my ear, A willowy brook that turns a mill, With many a fall shall linger near

The swallow, oft, beneath my thatch Shall twitter from her clay-built nest, Oft shall the pilgrim lift the latch, And share my meal, a welcome guest Around my reled porch shall spring Each fragrant flower that drinks the dew, And Lucy, at her wheel, shall sing In russet-gown and apron blue

The village-church among the trees, Where first our mairiage-vows were given, With merry peals shall swell the breeze And point with taper spire to Heaven

S Rogers

CLXXXVI

ODE TO EVENING

If aught of oaten stop or pastoral song
May hope, O pensive Eve, to soothe thine ear
Like thy own solemn springs,
Thy springs, and dying gales,

O Nymph reserved,—while now the bright-hau'd

Sits in yon western tent, whose cloudy skiits, With brede ethereal wove, O'erhang his wavy bed,

Now air is hush'd, save where the weak-eyed bat With short shrill shrick flits by on leathern wing, Or where the beetle winds His small but sullen horn,

As oft he rises midst the twilight path,
Against the pilgiim borne in heedless hum,
Now teach me, maid composed,
To breathe some soften'd strain

Whose numbers, stealing through thy darkening vale, May not unseemly with its stillness suit, As, musing slow, I hail Thy genial loved return For when thy folding-star arising shows His paly circlet, at his waining lamp The fiagrant Houis, and Elves Who slept in buds the day,

And many a Nymph who wreathes her brows with sedge

And sheds the freshening dew, and, lovelier still, The pensive Pleasures sweet, Prepare thy shadowy car

Then let me rove some wild and heathy scene, Or find some ruin midst its dreary dells, Whose walls more awful nod By thy religious gleams

Or, if chill blustering winds of driving rain Prevent my willing feet, be mine the hut That, from the mountain's side, Views wilds, and swelling floods,

And hamlets brown, and dim-discover'd spiles, And hears their simple bell, and marks o'er all Thy dewy fingers draw The gradual dusky veil

While Spring shall pour his showers, as oft he wont, And bathe thy breathing tiesses, meekest Eve ' While Summer loves to sport Beneath thy lingering light.

While sallow Autumn fills thy lap with leaves, Or Winter, yelling through the troublous air, Affrights thy shrinking train And rudely rends thy robes,

So long, regardful of thy quiet rule, Shall Fancy, Friendship, Science, smiling Peace, Thy gentlest influence own, And love thy favourite name!

CLXXXVII

ELEGY WRITTEN IN A COUNTRY CHURCHYARD

The curfew tolls the knell of paiting day, The lowing herd wind slowly o'ei the lea, The ploughman homeward plods his weary way, And leaves the world to daikness and to me

Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight, And all the air a solemn stillness holds, Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight, And drowsy tinklings full the distant folds

Save that from yonder 1vy-mantled tower The moping owl does to the moon complain Of such as, wandering near her secret bower, Molest her ancient solitary reign

Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-tree's shade Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap, Each in his nariow cell for ever laid, The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep

The breezy call of incense-breathing morn, The swallow twittering from the straw-built shed, The cock's shill clarion, or the echoing horn, No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed

For them no more the blazing hearth shall burn Or busy housewife ply her evening care No children run to lisp their sire's return, Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share

Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield, Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has bloke, How jocund did they drive their team afield! How bow'd the woods beneath their study stroke!

Let not ambition mock their useful toil, Their homely joys, and destiny obscure, Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile The short and simple annals of the poor Third 173

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power, And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave Await alike th' inevitable hour — The paths of glory lead but to the grave

Nor you, ye proud, impute to these the fault If memory o'er their tomb no trophies iaise, Where through the long-drawn aisle and fretted vault The pealing anthem swells the note of praise

Can storied urn or animated bust Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath? Can honour's voice provoke the silent dust, Or flattery soothe the dull cold ear of death?

Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid. Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire, Hands, that the rod of empire might have sway'd, Or waked to extasy the living lyre.

But knowledge to their eyes her ample page Rich with the spoils of time, did ne'er unroll, Chill penury repress'd their noble rage, And froze the genial current of the soul

Full many a gem of purest 1ay serene The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear Full many a flower 1s born to blush unseen, And waste 1ts sweetness on the desert ar

Some village-Hampden, that with dauntless breast The little tyrant of his fields withstood, Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest, Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood

Th' applause of listening senates to command, The threats of pain and ruin to despise, To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land, And read their history in a nation's eyes

Their lot forbad noi circumscribed alone Then growing virtues, but their crimes confined, Forbad to wade thio' slaughter to a thione, And shut the gates of mercy on mankind,

The struggling pangs of conscious truth to hide, To quench the blushes of ingenuous shame, Or heap the shrine of luxury and pride With incense kindled at the Muse's flame

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife Their sober wishes never learn'd to stray, Along the cool sequester'd vale of life They kept the noiseless tenour of their way

Yet e'en these bones from insult to protect Some frail memorial still erected nigh, With uncouth rhymes and shapeless sculpture deck'd, Imploies the passing tribute of a sigh

Their name, their years, spelt by th' unletter'd Muse, The place of fame and elegy supply And many a holy text around she strews, That teach the rustic moralist to die

For who, to dumb forgetfulness a prey, This pleasing anxious being e'er resign'd, Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day, Nor cast one longing lingering look behind?

On some fond breast the parting soul relies, Some pious drops the closing eye requires, E en from the tomb the voice of nature cries, E'en in our ashes live their wonted fires

For thee, who, mindful of th' unhonour'd dead, Dost in these lines their artless tale relate, If chance, by lonely contemplation led, Some kindred spirit shall enquire thy fate,—

Haply some hoary-headed swain may say,
Oft have we seen him at the peep of dawn
Brushing with hasty steps the dews away,
To meet the sun upon the upland lawn,

'There at the foot of yonder nodding beech That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high, His listless length at noon-tide would he stretch, And pore upon the brook that babbles by 'Hard by yon wood, now smiling as in scorn, Muttering his wayward fancies he would love, Now drooping, woeful-wan, like one foilorn, Or crazed with care, or cross'd in hopeless love.

'One morn I miss'd him on the custom'd hill, Along the heath, and near his favourite tree, Another came, nor yet beside the rill, Nor up the lawn, nor at the wood was he,

'The next with dirges due in sad array Slow through the church-way path we saw him borne,— Approach and read (for thou canst read) the lay Graved on the stone beneath you aged thorn'

THE EPITAPH

Here rests his head upon the lap of earth A youth, to fortune and to fame unknown, Fair science frown'd not on his humble birth And melancholy mark'd him for hei own

Large was his bounty, and his soul sincere, Heaven did a recompense as largely send He gave to misery (all he had) a tear, He gain'd from Heaven ('twas all he wish'd) a friend

No farther seek his merits to disclose, Or draw his frailties from their dread abode, (There they alike in trembling hope repose,) The bosom of his Father and his God

T Gray

CLXXXVIII

MARY MORISON

O Mary, at thy window be, It is the wish'd, the trysted hour! Those smiles and glances let me see That make the misei's treasure poor How blithely wad I bide the stoure, A weary slave frae sun to sun, Could I the rich reward secure, The lovely Mary Morison

Yestreen when to the tiembling string The dance gaed thio' the lighted ha', To thee my fancy took its wing,— I sat, but neither heard nor saw Tho' this was fail, and that was braw, And you the toast of a' the town, I sigh'd, and said amang them a', 'Ye are na Mary Moison'

O Mary, canst thou wreck his peace Wha for thy sake wad gladly dee? Or canst thou break that heart of his, Whase only faut is loving thee? If love for love thou wilt na gue, At least be pity to me shown, A thought ungentle canna be The thought o' Mary Morison

R Burns

CLXXXIX

BONNIE LESLEY

O saw ye bonnie Lesley
As she gaed o'er the bordei?
She's gane, like Alexander,
To spread her conquests farthei.

To see her is to love her,
And love but her for ever,
For Nature made her what she is,
And ne'er made sic another!

Thou ait a queen, Fan Lesley, Thy subjects we, before thee, Thou art divine, Fair Lesley, The hearts o' men adore thee

The Deil he could na scath thee, Or aught that wad belang thee, He'd look into thy bonnie face, And say 'I canna wrang thee!' The Powers aboon will tent thee, Misfortune sha' na steer thee, Thou'rt like themselves sae lovely That ill they'll ne'er let near thee

Return agam, Fan Lesley, Return to Caledonie! That we may brag we hae a lass There's nane agam sae bonnie

R Burns

CXC

O my Luve's like a red, ied rose That's newly sprung in June O my Luve's like the melodie That's sweetly play'd in tune

As fair art thou, my bonnie lass, So deep in luve am I And I will luve thee still, my dear, Till a' the seas gang diy

Till a' the seas gang dry, my dear, And the rocks melt wi' the sun; I will luve thee still, my dear, While the sands o' life shall run

And fare thee weel, my only Luve!
And fare thee weel awhile!
And I will come again, my Luve,
Tho' it were ten thousand mile

R Burns

CXCI

HIGHLAND MARY

Ye banks and braes and streams around The castle o' Montgomery, Green be your woods, and fair your flowers, Your waters never drumlie!

There simmer first unfauld her robes, And there the langest tarry, For there I took the last fareweel O' my sweet Highland Mary

How sweetly bloom'd the gay green birk,
How nich the hawthorn's blossom,
As underneath their fragrant shade
I clasp'd her to my bosom!
The golden hours on angel wings
Flew o'er me and my deane,
For dear to me as light and life
Was my sweet Highland Mary

Wi' mony a vow and lock'd embrace
Our parting was fu' tender,
And pledging aft to meet again,
We tore oursels asunder,
But, Oh ' fell Death's untimely frost,
That nipt my flower sae early!
Now green's the sod, and cauld's the clay,
That wraps my Highland Mary!

O pale, pale now, those rosy lips, I aft hae kiss'd sae fondly! And closed for aye the sparkling glance That dwelt on me sae kindly, And mouldering now in silent dust That heart that lo'ed me dearly! But still within my bosom's coie Shall live my Highland Mary R. Burns

CXCII

AULD ROBIN GRAY

When the sheep are in the fauld, and the kye a hame,
And a' the warld to rest are gane,
The waes o' my heart fa' in showers frae my e'e,
While my gudeman lies sound by me.

Young Jamie lo'ed me weel, and sought me for his bride,

But saving a croun he had naething else beside To make the croun a pund, young Jamie gaed to sea, And the croun and the pund were bath for me

He hadna been awa' a week but only twa, When my father brak his arm, and the cow was stown awa,

My mother she fell sick, and my Jamie at the sea—And auld Robin Gray came a-courtin' me

My father couldna work, and my mother couldna spin, I toil'd day and night, but their bread I couldna win, Auld Rob maintain'd them batth, and wi' tears in his

Said, Jennie, for their sakes, O, mairy me!

My heart it said nay, I look'd for Jamie back, But the wind it blew high, and the ship it was a wrack.

His ship it was a wrack—why didna Jamie dee? Or why do I live to cry, Wae's me?

My father urgit sair my mother didna speak, But she look'd in my face till my heart was like to break

They gi'ed him my hand, but my heait was at the sea, Sae auld Robin Gray he was gudeman to me

I hadna been a wife a week but only four, When mournfu' as I sat on the stane at the door, I saw my Jamie's wiaith, for I couldna think it he— Till he said, I'm come hame to marry thee.

O sair, sair did we greet, and muckle did we say, We took but ae kiss, and I bad him gang away I wish that I were dead, but I'm no like to dee, And why was I born to say, Wae's me!

I gang like a ghaist, and I carena to spin, I daurna think on Jamie, for that wad be a sin, But I'll do my best a gude wife aye to be, For auld Robin Gray he is kind unto me

Lady A. Lindsay

CXCIII

DUNCAN GRAY

Duncan Gray cam here to woo,
Ha, ha, the wooing o't,
On blythe Yule night when we were fou,
Ha, ha, the wooing o't
Maggie coost her head fu' high,
Look'd asklent and unco skeigh,
Gart poor Duncan stand abeigh,
Ha, ha, the wooing o't!

Duncan fleech'd, and Duncan pray'd, Meg was deaf as Allsa Claig, Duncan sigh'd bath out and in, Grat his een baith bleel't and blin', Spak o' lowpin ower a linn!

Time and chance are but a tide, Slighted love is san to bide, Shall I, like a fool, quoth he, For a haughty hizzie dee? She may gae to—France for me!

How it comes let doctors tell, Meg grew sick—as he grew well, Something in her bosom wrings, For relief a sigh she brings, And O, her een, they spak sic things!

Duncan was a lad o' grace, Maggie's was a piteous case, Duncan couldna be her death, Swelling pity smoor'd his wrath, Now they'ie crouse and canty bath Ha, ha, the wooing o't!

R Burns

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CXCIV

THE SAILOR'S WIFE

And are ye sure the news is tiue?
And are ye sure he's weel?
Is this a time to think o' wark?
Ye jades, lay by your wheel,
Is this the time to spin a thread,
When Colin's at the door?
Reach down my cloak, I'll to the quay,
And see him come ashore
For there's nae luck about the house,
There's nae luck at a',
There's little pleasure in the house
When our gudeman's awa'

And gue to me my bigonet,
My bishop's satin gown,
For I maun tell the baillie's wife
That Colm's in the town
My Turkey slippers maun gae on,
My stockins pearly blue,
It's a' to pleasuie our gudeman,
Foi he's baith leal and true

Rise, lass, and mak a clean fineside,
Put on the muckle pot,
Gie little Kate her button gown
And Jock his Sunday coat,
And mak their shoon as black as slaes,
Then hose as white as snaw,
It's a' to please my ain gudeman,
Foi he's been long awa

There's twa fat hens upo' the coop
Been fed this month and mair,
Mak haste and thraw then necks about,
That Colin weel may fare,
And spread the table neat and clean,
Gar ilka thing look braw,
For wha can tell how Colin fared
When he was fat awa?

Sae true his heart, sae smooth his speech,
His breath like caller air,
His very foot has music in't
As he comes up the stair—
And will I see his face again?
And will I hear him speak?
I'm downright dizzy wi' the thought,
In troth I'm like to greet!

If Colin's weel, and weel content,
I hae nae mair to crave
And gin I live to keep him sae,
I'm blest aboon the lave
And will I see his face again,
And will I hear him speak?
I'm downight dizzy wi' the thought,
In troth I'm like to greet
For there's nae luck about the house,
There's intel pleasuie in the house
When our gudeman's awa'

W J Mickle

CXCV

ABSENCE

When I think on the happy days
I spent wi' you, my dearie,
And now what lands between us lie,
How can I be but eeile!

How slow ye move, ye heavy hours, As ye were wae and weary! It was na sae ye glinted by When I was wi' my dearre

Anon

Third 183

CYCAI

JEAN

Of a' the ants the wind can blaw
I dearly like the West,
For there the bonnie lassie lives,
The lassie I lo'e best
There wild woods grow, and rivers low,
And mony a hill between,
But day and night my fancy's flight
Is ever wi' my Jean

I see her in the dewy flowers,
I see her sweet and fair.
I hear her in the tunefu' bilds,
I hear hei charm the air
Theie's not a bonnie flower that springs
By fountain, shaw, or green,
There's not a bonnie bild that sings
But minds me o' my Jean

O blaw ye westlin winds, blaw saft Amang the leafy trees, Wi' balmy gale, frae hill and dale Bring hame the laden bees, And bring the lassie back to me That's aye sae neat and clean, Ae smile o' hei wad banish care, Sae charming is my Jean

What sighs and vows amang the knowes
IIae pass'd atween us twa!
How fond to meet, how wae to part
That night she gaed awa!
The Powers aboon can only ken
To whom the heart is seen,
That nane can be sae dear to me
As my sweet lovely Jean!

R Burns

CXCVII

JOHN ANDERSON

John Anderson my jo, John, When we were first acquent Your locks were like the raven, Your bonnie brow was brent, But now your brow is bald, John, Your locks are like the snow, But blessings on your frosty pow, John Anderson my jo.

John Anderson my jo, John, We clamb the hill thegither, And mony a canty day, John, We've had wi' ane anithei Now we maun totter down, John, But hand in hand we'll go, And sleep thegithei at the foot, John Anderson my jo

R Burns

CXCVIII

THE LAND O' THE LEAL

I'm wearing awa', Jean,
Like snaw when its thaw, Jean,
I'm wealing awa'
To the land o' the leal
There's nae soriow there, Jean,
There's neither cauld noi care, Jean,
The day is aye fair
In the land o' the leal
Ye were aye leal and tiue, Jean,
Your task's ended noo, Jean,
And I'll welcome you
To the land o' the leal

Our bonnie bairn's theie, Jean, She was baith guid and faii, Jean, O we grudged hei light sair To the land o' the leal!

Then dry that teanfu' e'e, Jean, My soul langs to be free, Jean, And angels want on me
To the land o' the leal
Now fare ye weel, my am Jean,
This warld's care is vain, Jean,
We'll meet and aye be fain
In the land o' the leal

Lady Nann

CXCIX

ODE ON A DISTANT PROSPECT OF ETON COLLEGE

Ye distant spires, ye antique towers
That crown the watery glade,
Where grateful Science still adores
Her Henry's holy shade,
And ye, that from the stately brow
Of Windsor's heights th' expanse below
Of grove, of lawn, of mead survey,
Whose turf, whose shade, whose flowers among
Wanders the hoary Thames along
His silver-winding way

Ah happy hills! ah pleasing shade!
Ah fields beloved in vain!
Where once my careless childhood stray'd,
A stranger yet to pain!
I feel the gales that from ye blow
A momentary bliss bestow,
As waving fresh then gladsome wing
My weary soul they seem to soothe,
And, redolent of joy and youth,
To breathe a second spring

Say, Father Thames, for thou hast seen Full many a sprightly race
Disporting on thy margent green
The paths of pleasuie trace,
Who foremost now delight to cleave
With pliant arm, thy glassy wave?
The captive linnet which enthral?
What idle piogeny succeed
To chase the jolling circle's speed
Or urge the flying ball?

While some on earnest business bent
Their murmuring labours ply
'Gainst graver hours, that bring constraint
To sweeten liberty.

Some bold adventurers disdain
The limits of their little reign
And unknown regions dare descry
Still as they run they look behind,
They hear a voice in every wind,
And snatch a fearful joy

Gay hope is theirs by fancy fed,
Less pleasing when possest,
The tear forgot as soon as shed,
The sunshine of the breast
Theirs buxom health, of rosy hue,
Wild wit, invention ever new,
And lively cheer, of vigour born,
The thoughtless day, the easy night,
The spirits pure, the slumbers light
That fly th' approach of morn

Alas' regardless of then doom
The little victims play,
No sense have they of ills to come
Nor care beyond to-day
Yet see how all around 'em wait
The ministers of human fate
And black Misfortune's baleful train'
Ah show them where in ambush stand
To seize their prey, the murderous band'
Ah, tell them they are men'

These shall the fury Passions teai,
The vultures of the mind,
Disdainful Anger, pallid Feai,
And Shame that sculks behind;
Or pining Love shall waste their youth,
Or Jealousy with rankling tooth
That inly gnaws the secret heait,
And Envy wan, and faded Care,
Grim-visaged comfortless Despair,
And Sonow's piercing dart.

Ambition this shall tempt to rise, Then whirl the wietch from high

To bitter Scorn a sacrifice

And ginning Infamy
The stings of Falsehood those shall try
And hard Unkindness' alter'd eye,
That mocks the tear it forced to flow,
And keen Remorse with blood defiled,
And moody Madness laughing wild

Amid severest woe.

Lo, in the vale of years beneath
A griesly troop are seen,
The painful family of Death,
More hideous than their queen
This racks the joints this fires the veins,
That every labouring sinew strains,
Those in the deeper vitals rage
Lo! Poveity, to fill the band,
That numbs the soul with icy hand,
And slow-consuming Age

To each his sufferings all are men,
Condemn'd alike to groan,
The tender for another's pain,
Th' unfeeling for his own
Yet, ah! why should they know then fate,
Since soriow never comes too late,
And happiness too swiftly flies?
Thought would destroy their paradise
No more,—where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise

T Gray

CC

THE SHRUBBERY

O happy shades ' to me unblest ' Friendly to peace, but not to me! How ill the scene that offers rest, And heart that cannot test, agree! This glassy stream, that spreading pine. Those alders quivering to the breeze, Might soothe a soul less huit than mine, And please, if anything could please But fix'd unalterable Care Foregoes not what she feels within. Shows the same sadness everywhere, And slights the season and the scene For all that pleased in wood or lawn While Peace possess'd these silent bowers, Her animating smile withdrawn, Has lost its beauties and its powers The saint or moralist should tread This moss-grown alley, musing, slow, They seek like me the secret shade, But not, like me, to noursh woe! Me, fruitful scenes and prospects waste Alike admonish not to roam, These tell me of enjoyments past, And those of sorrows yet to come W Cowper

CCI

HYMN TO ADVERSITY

Daughter of Jove, relentless power,
Thou tamer of the human breast,
Whose iron scounge and torturing hour
The bad affright, affrict the best!
Bound in thy adamantine chain
The proud are taught to taste of pain,
And purple tyrants vainly groan
With pangs unfelt before, unpitted and alone,

When first thy Sire to send on earth
Virtue, his darling child, design'd,
To thee he gave the heavenly bith
And bade to form her infant mind
Stern, rugged nurse! thy rigid lore
With patience many a year she bore,
What sornow was, thou bad'st her know,
And from her own she learn'd to melt at others' woe

Scared at thy frown ternific, fly
Self-pleasing Folly's idle brood,
Wild Laughter, Noise, and thoughtless Joy,
And leave us leisure to be good
Light they disperse, and with them go
The summer friend, the flattering foe,
By vain Prosperity received,
To her they vow their truth, and are again believed.

Wisdom in sable garb array'd
Immersed in rapturous thought profound,
And Melancholy, silent maid,
With leaden eye, that loves the ground,
Still on thy solemn steps attend
Warm Charity, the general friend,
With Justice, to herself severe,
And Pity dropping soft the sadly-pleasing tear

Oh! gently on thy suppliant's head
Dread goddess, lay thy chastening hand!
Not in thy Goigon teriors clad,
Not circled with the vengeful band
(As by the improus thou ait seen)
With thundeling voice, and theatening mien,
With screaming Horror's funcial cry,
Despair, and fell Disease, and ghastly Poverty,—

Thy form benign, oh goddess, wear,
Thy milder influence impart,
Thy philosophic train be there
To soften, not to wound my heart
The generous spark extinct revive,
Teach me to love and to forgive,
Exact my own defects to scan,
What others are to feel, and know myself a Man.

CCII

THE SOLITUDE OF ALEXANDER SELKIRK

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute,
From the centre all round to the sea
I am lord of the fowl and the brute
O Solitude! where are the charms
That sages have seen in thy face?
Better dwell in the midst of alarms,
Than reign in this horrible place

I am out of humanity's reach,
I must finish my jouiney alone,
Never hear the sweet music of speech,
I start at the sound of my own
The beasts that roam over the plain
My form with indifference see,
They are so unacquainted with man,
Their tameness is shocking to me

Society, Friendship, and Love Divinely bestow'd upon man, Oh, had I the wings of a dove How soon would I taste you again 'My sorrows I then might assuage In the ways of religion and truth, Might learn from the wisdom of age, And be cheer'd by the sallies of youth

Ye winds that have made me your sport, Convey to this desolate shore Some condial endearing report Of a land I shall visit no more. My friends, do they now and then send A wish or a thought after me? O tell me I yet have a friend, Though a friend I am never to see Third 191

How fleet is a glance of the mind! Compared with the speed of its flight, The tempest itself lags behind, And the swift-winged arrows of light When I think of my own native land In a moment I seem to be there, But alas! recollection at hand Soon hurries me back to despair.

But the sea-fowl is gone to her nest, The beast is laid down in his lair, Even here is a season of rest, And I to my cabin repair There's mercy in every place, And mercy, encouraging thought! Gives even affliction a grace And reconciles man to his lot

W Cowper

CCIII

TO MARY UNWIN

Mary 'I want a lyre with other strings, Such aid from Heaven as some have feign'd they diew.

An eloquence scarce given to moitals, new And undebased by praise of meaner things,

That ere through age or woe I shed my wings I may record thy worth with honour due, In verse as musical as thou art true, And that immortalizes whom it sings —

But thou hast little need There is a Book By seraphs writ with beams of heavenly light, On which the eyes of God not rarely look,

A chronicle of actions just and bright— There all thy deeds, my faithful Mary, shine, And since thou own'st that praise, I spare thee mine

W Cowper

CCIV

TO THE SAME

The twentieth year is well-nigh past Since first our sky was overcast, Ah would that this might be the last! My Mary!

Thy spirits have a fainter flow,
I see thee daily weaker grow—
'Twas my distress that brought thee low,
My Mary!

Thy needles, once a shining store, For my sake restless heretofore, Now rust disused, and shine no more, My Mary!

For though thou gladly wouldst fulfil The same kind office for me still, Thy sight now seconds not thy will, My Mary!

But well thou play'dst the housewife's part, And all thy threads with magic art Have wound themselves about this heart, My Mary!

Thy indistinct expressions seem
Like language utter'd in a dream,
Yet me they charm, whate'en the theme,
My Mary!

Thy silver locks, once auburn bright, Are still more lovely in my sight Than golden beams of orient light, My Mary!

For could I view nor them nor thee, What sight worth seeing could I see? The sun would rise in vain for me, My Mary! Partakers of thy sad decline Thy hands their little force resign, Yet, gently prest, press gently mine, My Mary!

Such feebleness of limbs thou prov'st That now at every step thou mov'st Upheld by two, yet still thou lov'st, My Mary!

And still to love, though prest with ill, In wintry age to feel no chill, With me is to be lovely still, My Mary!

But ah! by constant heed I know How oft the sadness that I show Transforms thy smiles to looks of woe, My Mary!

And should my future lot be cast
With much resemblance of the past,
Thy worn-out heart will break at last—
My Mary!
W. Cowper

CCV

THE CASTAWAY

Obscurest night involved the sky,
The Atlantic billows roar'd,
When such a destined wretch as I,
Wash'd headlong from on board,
Of firends, of hope, of all bereft,
His floating home for ever left

No braver chief could Albion boast
Than he with whom he went,
Nor ever ship left Albion's coast
With waimer wishes sent
He loved them both, but both in vain,
Noi him beheld, noi hei again.

Not long beneath the whelming brine, Expert to swim, he lay, Nor soon he felt his strength decline, Or courage die away, But waged with death a lasting strife, Supported by despan of life

He shouted nor his friends had fail'd
To check the vessel's course,
But so the furious blast prevail'd,
That, pitless perforce,
They left their outcast mate behind,
And scudded still before the wind

Some succour yet they could afford,
And such as storms allow,
The cask, the coop, the floated cord,
Delay'd not to bestow
But he (they knew) nor ship nor shore,
Whate'er they gave, should visit more.

Nor, cruel as it seem'd, could he Their haste himself condemn, Aware that flight, in such a sea, Alone could rescue them, Yet bitter felt it still to die Deserted, and his friends so nigh

He long survives, who lives an hour In ocean, self-upheld, And so long he, with unspent power, His destiny repell'd, And ever, as the minutes flew, Entreated help, or cried 'Adieu''

At length, his transient respite past, His comrades, who before Had heard his voice in every blast, Could catch the sound no more, For then, by toil subdued, he drank The stifling wave, and then he sank. No poet wept him, but the page Of narrative sincere. That tells his name, his worth, his age, Is wet with Anson's tear And tears by bards or heroes shed Alike immortalize the dead I therefore purpose not, or dream, Descanting on his fate. To give the melancholy theme A more enduring date But misery still delights to trace Its semblance in another's case No voice divine the storm allay'd. No light propitious shone, When, snatch'd from all effectual aid, We perish'd, each alone But I beneath a rougher sea, And whelm'd in deeper gulfs than he W Cowber

CCVI

TOMORROW

In the downhill of life, when I find I'm declining, May my fate no less fortunate be Than a snug elbow-chair will afford for reclining. And a cot that o'erlooks the wide sea. With an ambling pad-pony to pace o'er the lawn, While I carol away idle sorrow, And blithe as the lark that each day hails the dawn Look forward with hope for Tomorrow With a porch at my door, both for shelter and shade As the sunshine of rain may prevail, And a small spot of ground for the use of the spade With a barn for the use of the flail A cow for my darry, a dog for my game, And a puise when a friend wants to borrow; I'll envy no Nabob his riches or fame, Or what honours may wait him Tomoriow

From the bleak northern blast may my cot be completely

Secured by a neighbouring hill,

And at night may repose steal upon me more sweetly By the sound of a murmuring rill

And while peace and plenty I find at my board, With a heart free from sickness and sorrow,

With my friends may I share what Today may afford, And let them spread the table Tomorrow

And when I at last must throw off this frail cov'ring Which I've worn for three-score years and ten, On the brink of the grave I'll not seek to keep hov'ring.

Nor my thread wish to spin o'er again.

But my face in the glass I'll serenely survey,
And with smiles count each wrinkle and furrow,
As this old worn-out stuff, which is threadbare Today,
May become Eveilasting Tomorrow.

I Collins

CCVII

Life ' I know not what thou ait, But know that thou and I must part, And when, or how, or where we met I own to me's a secret yet

Life! we've been long together
Through pleasant and through cloudy weather;
'Tis hard to part when friends are dear—
Perhaps 'twill cost a sigh, a tear,
—Then steal away, give little warning,
Choose thine own time,
Say not Good Night,—but in some brighter clime

Bid me Good Morning

A L Barbauld

The Golden Treasury

Book Fourth

CCVIII

TO THE MUSES

Whether on Ida's shady brow,
Or in the chambers of the East,
The chambers of the sun, that now
From ancient melody have ceased,

Whether in Heaven ye wander fan, Or the green corners of the earth, Or the blue regions of the an, Where the melodious winds have buth,

Whether on crystal rocks ye rove Beneath the bosom of the sea, Wandering in many a coual grove, — Fair Nine, forsaking Poetry,

How have you left the ancient love
That bards of old enjoy'd in you'
The languid strings do scarcely move,
The sound is forced, the notes are few.

W Blake

CCIX

ODE ON THE POETS

Bards of Passion and of Mirth Ye have left your souls on earth ¹ Have ye souls in heaven too, Double-lived in regions new ² 198

-Yes, and those of heaven commune With the spheres of sun and moon, With the noise of fountains wond'rous And the parle of voices thund'ious, With the whisper of heaven's trees And one another, in soft ease Seated on Elysian lawns Browsed by none but Dian's fawns . Underneath large blue bells tented, Where the daisies are rose-scented. And the rose herself has got Perfume which on earth is not, Where the nightingale doth sing Not a senseless, trancéd thing. But divine melodious truth. Philosophic numbers smooth. Tales and golden histories Of heaven and its mysteries

Thus ye live on high, and then
On the earth ye live again,
And the souls ye left behind you
Teach us, here, the way to find you,
Where your other souls are joying,
Never slumber'd, never cloying
Here, your earth-born souls still speak
To mortals, of their little week,
Of their sorrows and delights,
Of their passions and their spites,
Of their glory and their shame,
What doth stiengthen and what maim
Thus ye teach us, every day,
Wisdom, though fled far away

Bards of Passion and of Mirth Ye have left your souls on earth! Ye have souls in heaven too, Double-lived in regions new!

J Keats

CCX

ON FIRST LOOKING INTO CHAPMAN'S HOMER

Much have I travell'd in the realms of gold And many goodly states and kingdoms seen, Round many western islands have I been Which bards in fealty to Apollo hold

Oft of one wide expanse had I been told That deep-brow'd Homer ruled as his demesne Yet did I never breathe its pure serene Till I heard Chapman speak out loud and bold

—Then felt I like some watcher of the skies When a new planet swims into his ken, Or like stout Cortez, when with eagle eyes

He stated at the Pacific—and all his men Look'd at each other with a wild surmise— Silent, upon a peak in Darien

7 Keats

CCXI

LOVE

All thoughts, all passions, all delights, Whatever stirs this mortal frame, All are but ministers of Love, And feed his sacred flame

Oft in my waking dreams do I Live o'ei again that happy hour, When midway on the mount I lay, Beside the ruin'd tower

The moonshine stealing o'er the scene Had blended with the lights of eve, And she was there, my hope, my joy, My own dear Genevieve!

She lean'd against the armed man, The statue of the armed knight, She stood and listen'd to my lay, Amid the lingering light

Few sorrows hath she of her own, My hope 'my joy 'my Genevieve ' She loves me best, whene'er I sing The songs that make her grieve

I play'd a soft and doleful air,
I sang an old and moving story—
An old rude song, that suited well
That ruin wild and hoary

She listen'd with a flitting blush,
With downcast eyes and modest grace,
For well she knew, I could not choose
But gaze upon her face

I told her of the Knight that wore Upon his shield a burning brand, And that for ten long years he woo'd The Lady of the Land

I told her how he pined · and ah !
The deep, the low, the pleading tone
With which I sang another's love
Interpreted my own

She listen'd with a flitting blush,
With downcast eyes, and modest grace,
And she forgave me, that I gazed
Too fondly on her face!

But when I told the cruel scorn
That crazed that bold and lovely Knight,
And that he cross'd the mountain-woods,
Nor rested day nor night,

That sometimes from the savage den, And sometimes from the darksome shade, And sometimes starting up at once In green and sunny glade,— Fourth 201

There came and look'd him in the face An angel beautiful and bright, And that he knew it was a Fiend, This miserable Knight!

And that unknowing what he did, He leap'd amid a murderous band, And saved from outrage worse than death The Lady of the Land,—

And how she wept, and clasp'd his knees; And how she tended him in vain— And ever strove to expiate The scorn that crazed his biain,—

And that she nursed him in a cave, And how his madness went away, When on the yellow forest-leaves A dying man he lay,—

His dying words—but when I reach'd That tenderest strain of all the ditty, My faltering voice and pausing harp Disturb'd her soul with pity!

All impulses of soul and sense Had thrill'd my guileless Genevieve, The music and the doleful tale, The rich and balmy eve,

And hopes, and fears that kindle hope, An undistinguishable throng, And gentle wishes long subdued, Subdued and cherish'd long'

She wept with pity and delight, She blush'd with love, and viigin shame, And like the murmur of a dream, I heard her bleathe my name

Her bosom heaved—she stepp'd aside, As conscious of my look she stept— Then suddenly, with timolous eye She fled to me and wept

She half inclosed me with her arms, She press'd me with a meek embrace, And bending back her head, look'd up, And gazed upon my face

'Twas partly love, and partly fear, And partly 'twas a bashful art That I might rather feel, than see, The swelling of her heart

I calm'd her fears, and she was calm, And told her love with virgin pride, And so I won my Genevieve, My bright and beauteous Bride

S T Coleradge

CCXII

ALL FOR LOVE

O talk not to me of a name great in story, The days of our youth are the days of our glory, And the myrtle and rvy of sweet two-and twenty Are worth all your laurels, though ever so plenty

What are garlands and crowns to the brow that is wrinkled?

'Tis but as a dead flower with May-dew besprinkled.

Then away with all such from the head that is hoary—

What care I for the wreaths that can only give glory?

Oh Fame '—if I e'er took delight in thy praises, 'Twas less for the sake of thy high-sounding phrases, Than to see the bright eyes of the dear one discover She thought that I was not unworthy to love her

There chiefly I sought thee, there only I found thee, Herglance was the best of the rays that surround thee, When it sparkled o'er aught that was bright in my story.

I knew it was love, and I felt it was glory

Lord Byron

Fourth

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CCXIII

THE OUTLAW

O Brignall banks are wild and fair.

And Greta woods are green, And you may gather garlands there Would grace a summer-queen And as I 10de by Dalton-Hall Beneath the turrets high, A Maiden on the castle-wall Was singing merrily 'O Brignall banks are fresh and fair, And Greta woods are green, I'd 1ather rove with Edmund there Than reign our English queen ' 'If, Maiden, thou wouldst wend with me, To leave both tower and town. Thou first must guess what life lead we That dwell by dale and down And if thou canst that riddle read. As read full well you may, Then to the greenwood shalt thou speed As blithe as Queen of May' Yet sung she, 'Brignall banks are fan, And Greta woods are green, I'd 1ather rove with Edmund there Than 1eign our English queen "I read you, by your bugle-horn And by your palfrey good,

And 'its at peep of light,

His blast is heard at merry morn,

And mine at dead of night'

Yet sung she, 'Brignall banks are fair,

And Greta woods are gay,

I would I were with Edmund there

To reign his Queen of May!

I read you for a ranger sworn

To keep the king's greenwood'
A Ranger, lady, winds his horn,

'With burnish'd biand and musketoon So gallantly you come, I lead you for a bold Dragoon That lists the tuck of drum'
'I list no more the tuck of drum, No more the trumpet hear, But when the beetle sounds his hum My comiades take the spear And O' though Brignall banks be fair And Greta woods be gay, Yet mickle must the maiden dare Would reign my Queen of May' 'Maiden' a nameless life I lead, A nameless death I'll die, The fiend whose lantern lights the mead

Were better mate than I '
And when I'm with my comrades met
Beneath the greenwood bough,—
What once we were we all forget,
Not think what we are now'

Chorus

'Yet Brignall banks are fresh and fan, And Greta woods are green, And you may gather garlands there Would grace a summer-queen' Str W. Scott

CCXIV

There be none of Beauty's daughters
With a magic like Thee,
And like music on the waters
Is thy sweet voice to me.
When, as if its sound were causing
The charmed ocean's pausing,
The waves he still and gleaming,
And the lull'd winds seem dreaming

And the midnight moon is weaving
Hei bright chain o'er the deep,
Whose breast is gently heaving
As an infant's asleep
So the spirit bows before thee
To listen and adore thee,
With a full but soft emotion,
Like the swell of Summer's ocean

Lord Byion

CCXV

THE INDIAN SERENADE

I arise from dreams of Thee In the first sweet sleep of night, When the winds are breathing low And the stars are shining bright I arise from dreams of thee, And a spirit in my feet Hath led me—who knows how? To thy chamber-window, Sweet!

The wandering airs they faint
On the dark, the silent stream—
The champak odours fail
Like sweet thoughts in a dream,
The nightingale's complaint
It dies upon her heart,
As I must die on thine
O belovéd as thou art!

Oh lift me from the grass '
I die, I fant, I fail '
Let thy love in kisses iain
On my lips and eyelids pale
My cheek is cold and white, alas '
My heart beats loud and fast,
Oh ' piess it close to thine again
Where it will break at last

P B. Shelley

CCXVI

She walks in beauty, like the night Of cloudless climes and starry skies, And all that's best of dark and bright Meet in her aspect and her eyes, Thus mellow'd to that tender light Which heaven to gaudy day demes

One shade the more, one ray the less, Had half impair'd the nameless grace Which waves in every laven tress Or softly lightens o'er her face, Where thoughts serenely sweet express How pure, how dear their dwelling-place

And on that cheek and o'er that brow So soft, so calm, yet eloquent, The smiles that win, the tints that glow But tell of days in goodness spent,—A mind at peace w. h all below, A heart whose love is innocent

Lord Byron

CCXVII

She was a Phantom of delight When first she gleam'd upon my sight, A lovely Appartion, sent To be a moment's ornament; Her eyes as stars of twilight fair, Like Twilight's, too, her dusky hair, But all things else about her drawn From May-time and the cheerful dawn, A dancing shape, an image gay, To haunt, to startle, and waylay

I saw her upon nearer view, A Spirit, yet a Woman too! Her household motions light and free, And steps of virgin-liberty,

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A countenance in which did meet Sweet records, promises as sweet; A creature not too bright or good For human nature's daily food, For transient sonows, simple wiles, Praise, blame, love, kisses, tears, and smiles

And now I see with eye serene
The very pulse of the machine,
A being breathing thoughtful breath,
A traveller between life and death
The reason firm, the temperate will,
Endurance, foresight, strength, and skill,
A perfect Woman, nobly plann'd
To warn, to comfort, and command,
And yet a Spirit still, and bright
With something of an angel-light

W. Wordsworth

CCXVIII

She is not fair to outward view As many maidens be,
Her loveliness I never knew
Until she smiled on me
O then I saw her eye was bright,
A well of love, a spring of light

But now her looks are coy and cold,
To mine they ne'er reply,
And yet I cease not to behold
The love-light in her eye
Her very frowns are fairer fai
Than smiles of other maidens are

H Coleridge

CCXIX

I fear thy kisses, gentle maiden, Thou needest not fear mine, My spirit is too deeply laden Ever to burthen thine

I fear thy mien, thy tones, thy motion, Thou needest not fear mine, Innocent is the heart's devotion With which I worship thine

P B Shelley

CCXX

She dwelt among the untrodden ways Beside the springs of Dove, A maid whom there were none to praise, And very few to love.

A violet by a mossy stone
Half-hidden from the eye!
—Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky

She lived unknown, and few could know When Lucy ceased to be, But she is in her grave, and, oh, The difference to me!

W Wordsworth

CCXYI

I travell'd among unknown men In lands beyond the sea, Noi, England ' did I know till then What love I boie to thee 'TIs past, that melancholy dream'
Nor will I quit thy shore
A second time, for still I seem
To love thee more and more

Among thy mountains did I feel
The joy of my desire,
And she I cherish'd turn'd her wheel
Beside an English fire

Thy mornings show'd, thy nights conceal'd The bowers where Lucy play'd, And thine too is the last green field That Lucy's eyes survey'd

W Wordsworth

CCXXII

THE EDUCATION OF NATURE

Three years she grew in sun and shower, Then Nature said, 'A lovelier flower On earth was never sown This Child I to myself will take, She shall be mine, and I will make A lady of my own

- 'Myself will to my darling be Both law and impulse and with me The girl, in rock and plain, In earth and heaven, in glade and bower, Shall feel an overseeing power To kindle or restrain
- 'She shall be sportive as the fawn
 That wild with glee across the lawn
 Or up the mountain springs,
 And her's shall be the breathing balm,
 And her's the silence and the calm
 Of mute insensate things

'The floating clouds then state shall lend To her, for her the willow bend, Nor shall she fail to see Ev'n in the motions of the storm Grace that shall mould the maiden's form By silent sympathy

'The stars of midnight shall be dear To her, and she shall lean her ear In many a secret place Where rivulets dance their wayward round, And beauty born of murmuring sound Shall pass into her face

'And vital feelings of delight Shall rear her form to stately height, Her virgin bosom swell, Such thoughts to Lucy I will give While she and I together live Here in this happy dell'

Thus Nature spake—The work was done—How soon my Lucy's lace was run 'She died, and left to me
This heath, this calm and quiet scene,
The memory of what has been,
And never more will be

W. Wordsmonth

CCXXIII

A slumber did my spirit seal, I had no human fears She seem'd a thing that could not feel The touch of earthly years

No motion has she now, no force She neither hears nor sees, Roll'd round in earth's durmal course With rocks, and stones, and trees.

W Wordsworth

CCXXIV

A LOST LOVE

I meet thy pensive, moonlight face,
Thy thrilling voice I hear,
And former hours and scenes retrace,
Too fleeting, and too dear '

Then sighs and tears flow fast and free, Though none is nigh to share, And life has nought beside for me So sweet as this despair

There are crush'd hearts that will not break, And mine, methinks, is one, Or thus I should not weep and wake, And thou to slumber gone

I little thought it thus could be In days more sad and fair— That earth could have a place for me, And thou no longer there

Yet death cannot our hearts divide, Or make thee less my own 'Twere sweeter sleeping at thy side Than watching here alone

Yet never, never can we part,
While Memory holds her reign
Thme, thine is still this wither'd heart,
Till we shall meet again

H F Lyte

CCXXV

LORD ULLIN'S DAUGHTER

A Chieftain to the Highlands bound Cries 'Boatman, do not tarry ' And I'll give thee a silver pound To row us o'ei the feny ''

'Now who be ye, would closs Lochgyle, This dark and stormy water?'
'O I'm the chief of Ulva's isle, And this, Lord Ullin's daughter

'And fast before her father's men Three days we've fled together, For should he find us in the glen, My blood would stain the heather.

'His horsemen hard behind us ride— Should they our steps discover, Then who will cheer my bonny bilde, When they have slain her lover?'

Out spoke the hardy Highland wight, 'I'll go, my chief, I'm ready It is not for your silver bright, But for your winsome lady —

'And by my word! the bonny bird In danger shall not tarry, So though the waves are raging white I'll row you o'er the ferry'

By this the storm grew loud apace, The water-wraith was shricking, And in the scowl of Heaven each face Grew daik as they were speaking

But still as wilder blew the wind, And as the night grew drearer, Adown the glen rode arméd men, Their trampling sounded nearer

'O haste thee, haste!' the lady cries, 'Though tempests round us gather. I'll meet the raging of the skies, But not an angly father'

The boat has left a stormy land, A stormy sea before her,— When, oh! too strong for human hand The tempest gather'd o'er her And still they row'd amidst the roar Of waters fast prevailing Lord Ullin leach'd that fatal shore,— His wrath was changed to wailing

For, sole dismay'd, through storm and shade His child he did discover — One lovely hand she stretch'd for aid, And one was lound her lover

'Come back 'come back 'he cried in grief 'Across this stormy water And I'll forgive your Highland chief, My daughter '-Oh, my daughter '

'Twas vain the loud waves lash'd the shore, Return or aid preventing The waters wild went o'er his child, And he was left lamenting T Campbell

CCXXVI

LUCYGRAY

Oft I had heard of Lucy Gray And when I cross'd the wild, I chanced to see at break of day The solitary child

No mate, no comrade Lucy knew, She dwelt on a wide moor, The sweetest thing that ever grew Beside a human door!

You yet may spy the fawn at play, The hare upon the green, But the sweet face of Lucy Gray Will never more be seen

'To-night will be a stormy night—You to the town must go, And take a lantein, Child, to light Your mother through the snow

'That, Father! will I gladly do:
'Tis scarcely afternoon—
The minster-clock has just struck two,
And yonder is the moon!'

At this the father raised his hook, And snapp'd a faggot-band, He phed his work,—and Lucy took The lantern in her hand

Not blither is the mountain roe With many a wanton stroke Her feet disperse the powdery snow, That rises up like smoke

The storm came on before its time She wander'd up and down, And many a hill did Lucy climb But never reach'd the town

The wretched parents all that night Went shouling far and wide, But there was neither sound nor sight To serve them for a guide

At day-break on a hill they stood That overlook'd the moor, And thence they saw the bridge of wood A furlong from their door

They wept—and, turning homeward, cried 'In heaven we all shall meet!'
—When in the snow the mother spied
The print of Lucy's feet.

Then downwards from the steep hill's edge They track'd the footmarks small, And through the bioken hawthoin hedge, And by the long stone-wall

And then an open field they cross'd The marks were still the same, They track'd them on, nor ever lost, And to the bridge they came

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They follow the from the snowy bank. Those footmarks, one by one, Into the middle of the plank, And further there were none!

—Yet some maintain that to this day She is a living child, That you may see sweet Lucy Gray Upon the lonesome wild

O'er rough and smooth she trips along, And never looks behind, And sings a solitary song That whistles in the wind

W Wordsworth

CCXXVII

JOCK OF HAZELDEAN

'Why weep ye by the tide, ladie? Why weep ye by the tide? I'll wed ye to my youngest son, And ye sall be his bride, ladie, Sae comely to be seen'—But aye she loot the teals down fa' For Jock of Hazeldean

'Now let this wilfu' grief be done, And dry that cheek so pale; Young Frank is chief of Eirington And lord of Langley-dale, His step is first in peaceful ha', His sword in battle keen'— But aye she loot the tears down fa' For lock of Hazeldean

'A chain of gold ye sall not lack, Nor braid to bind your han, Nor mettled hound, nor managed hawk, Noi palfrey fresh and fan,

And you the foremost o' them a'
Shall ride our forest-queen'—
But aye she loot the tears down fa'
For Jock of Hazeldean

The kirk was deck'd at morning-tide,
The tapers glimmer'd fair,
The priest and bridegroom wait the bride,
And dame and knight are there
They sought her batth by bower and ha',
The ladie was not seen!
She's o'er the Border, and awa'
Wi' Jock of Hazeldean

Sir W Scott

CCXXVIII

LOVE'S PHILOSOPHY

The fountains mingle with the river And the rivers with the ocean, The winds of heaven mix for ever With a sweet emotion, Nothing in the world is single, All things by a law divine In one another's being mingle—Why not I with thine?

See the mountains kiss high heaven, And the waves clasp one another, No sister-flower would be forgiven If it disdain'd its brother. And the singlet clasps the earth, And the monbeams kiss the sea— What are all these kissings worth, If thou kiss not me?

P B Shelley

CCXXIX

ECHOES

How sweet the answer Echo makes To Music at night When, roused by lute or horn, she wakes, And far away o'er lawns and lakes Goes answering light!

Yet Love hath echoes truer far And far more sweet Than e'er, beneath the moonlight's star, Of horn or lute or soft guitar The songs repeat

'Tis when the sigh,—in youth sincere And only then,
The sigh that's breathed for one to heai—
Is by that one, that only Dear
Breathed back again

T Moore

CCXXX

A SERENADE

Ah! County Guy, the hour is nigh,
The sun has left the lea,
The orange-flower perfumes the bower,
The breeze is on the sea
The lark, his lay who thrill'd all day,
Sits hush'd his partner nigh,
Breeze, bird, and flower confess the hour,
But where is County Guy?
The village maid steals through the shade

The village maid steals through the shade Her shepherd's suit to hear, To Beauty shy, by lattice high, Sings high-boin Cavalier

The star of Love, all stars above, Now reigns o'er earth and sky, And high and low the influence know— But where is County Guy?

Sir W Scott

CCXXXI

TO THE EVENING STAR

Gem of the crimson-colour'd Even, Companion of retiring day, Why at the closing gates of heaven, Beloved Star, dost thou delay?

So fair thy pensile beauty burns When soft the tear of twilight flows, So due thy plighted love returns To chambers brighter than the lose,

To Peace, to Pleasure, and to Love So kind a star thou seem'st to be, Sure some enamour'd orb above Descends and burns to meet with thee

Thine is the breathing, blushing hour When all unheavenly passions fly, Chased by the soul-subduing power Of Love's delicious witchery

O 'sacred to the fall of day Queen of propitious stars, appear, And early use, and long delay, When Caroline herself is here!

Shine on her chosen green resoit
Whose trees the sunward summit crown,
And wanton flowers, that well may court
An angel's feet to tread them down —

Shine on her sweetly scented road Thou star of evening's purple dome, That lead'st the nightingale abroad, And guid'st the pilgrim to his home.

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Shine where my charmer's sweeter breath Embalms the soft exhaling dew, Where dying winds a sigh bequeath To kiss the cheek of rosy hue—

Where, winnow'd by the gentle air, Her silken tresses darkly flow And fall upon her brow so fair, Like shadows on the mountain snow.

Thus, ever thus, at day's decline In converse sweet to wander far— O bring with thee my Caroline, And thou shalt be my Ruling Star '

T Campbell

CCXXXII

TO THE NIGHT

Swiftly walk over the western wave,
Spirit of Night!
Out of the misty eastern cave
Where, all the long and lone daylight,
Thou wovest dreams of joy and fear
Which make thee terrible and dear,—
Swift be thy flight!

Wrap thy form in a mantle gray
Stai-inwrought,
Blind with thine hair the eyes of Day,
Kiss her until she be wearied out
Then wander o'er city and sea and land,
Touching all with thine opiate wand—
Come, long-sought!

When I arose and saw the dawn,
 I sigh'd for thee,
When light rode high, and the dew was gone,
And noon lay heavy on flower and
And the weary Day tuin'd to his
Lingering like an unloved guest,
 I sigh'd for thee

Thy brother Death came, and cried
Wouldst thou me?
Thy sweet child Sleep, the filmy-eyed,
Murmur'd like a noon-tide bee
Shall I nestle near thy side?
Wouldst thou me?—And I replied
No, not thee!

Death will come when thou art dead,
Soon, too soon—
Sleep will come when thou ait fled,
Of neither would I ask the boon
I ask of thee, beloved Night—
Swift be thine approaching flight,
Come soon, soon

P B Shelley

CCXXXIII

TO A DISTANT FRIEND

Why art thou silent? Is thy love a plant Of such weak fibre that the treacherous air Of absence withers what was once so fair? Is there no debt to pay, no boon to grant?

Yet have my thoughts for thee been vigilant, Bound to thy service with unceasing care— The mind's least generous wish a mendicant For nought but what thy happiness could spare

Speak '-though this soft warm heart, once free to hold

A thousand tender pleasures, there and more

A thousand tender pleasures, thine and mine, Be left more desolate, more dreary cold

Than a forsaken bird's-nest fill'd with snow 'Mid its own bush of leafless eglantine—

Speak, that my torturing doubts their end may know!

W Wordsworth

Fourth 221

CCXXXIV

When we two parted In silence and tears, Half broken-hearted, To sever for years, Pale grew thy cheek and cold, Colder thy kiss, Truly that hour foretold Sorrow to this!

The dew of the morning Sunk chill on my brow, It felt like the warning Of what I feel now Thy vows are all broken, And light is thy fame I hear thy name spoken And share in its shame

They name thee before me, A knell to mine ear, A shudder comes o'er me—Why wert thou so dear? They know not I knew thee Who knew thee too well Long, long shall I rue thee, Too deeply to tell

In secret we met
In silence I grieve
That thy heart could forget,
Thy spirit deceive
If I should meet thee
After long years,
How should I greet thee?—
With silence and tears

Lord Byron

CCXXXV

HAPPY INSENSIBILITY

In a diear-nighted December,
Too happy, happy tree,
Thy branches ne'er remember
Their green felicity
The north cannot undo them
With a sleety whistle through them,
Nor frozen thawings glue them
From budding at the prime

In a drear-nighted December, Too happy, happy brook, Thy bubblings ne'er remember Apollo's summer look, But with a sweet forgetting They stay their crystal fretting, Never, never petting About the frozen time

Ah ' would 'twere so with many A gentle girl and boy ' But were there ever any Writhed not at passéd joy? To know the change and feel it, When there is none to heal it Nor numbéd sense to steal it—Was never said in rhyme

I Keats

CC/XXXI

Where shall the lover rest
Whom the fates sever
From his true maiden's breast
Parted for ever?

Where, through groves deep and high Sounds the far billow, Where early violets die Under the willow Eleu loro Soft shall be his pillow

There through the summer day
Cool streams are laving
There, while the tempests sway,
Scarce are boughs waving,
There thy rest shalt thou take,
Parted for ever,
Never again to wake
Never, O never '
Eleu loro
Never, O never '

Where shall the traitor rest,
He, the deceiver,
Who could win maden's breast,
Ruin, and leave her?
In the lost battle,
Borne down by the flying,
Where mingles war's rattle
With groans of the dying,
Eleu loro
There shall he be lying

Her wing shall the eagle flap
O'er the falsehearted,
His warm blood the wolf shall lap
Ere life be parted
Shame and dishonoui sit
By his grave ever,
Blessing shall hallow it
Never, O neven!
Eleu lor o
Never, O neve!
Sir W Scott

CCXXXVII

LA BELLE DAME SANS MERCI

- O what can all thee, knight-at-arms, Alone and palely lottering? The sedge has wither'd from the lake, And no birds sing
- 'O what can all thee, knight-at-arms' So haggaid and so woe-begone? The squirrel's granary is full, And the harvest's done
- 'I see a lily on thy brow
 With anguish moist and fever-dew,
 And on thy cheeks a fading rose
 Fast withereth too'
- 'I met a lady in the meads, Full beautiful—a faery's child, Her hair was long, her foot was light, And her eyes were wild
- I made a garland for her head, And bracelets too, and fragrant zone, She look'd at me as she did love, And made sweet moan
- 'I set her on my pacing steed And nothing else saw all day long, For sidelong would she bend, and sing A faery's song
- 'She found me roots of relish sweet, And honey wild and manna-dew, And sure in language strange she said "I love thee true"
- 'She took me to her elfin grot, And there she wept and sigh'd full sore, And there I shut her wild wild eyes With kisses four

'And there she lulléd me asleep, And there I dream'd—Ah ' woe betide ' The latest dream I ever dream'd On the cold hull's side

'I saw pale kings and princes too, Pale warnors, death-pale were they all They cried—" La belle Dame sans Merci Hath thee in thrall!"

'I saw then starved lips in the gloam With horrid warning gaped wide, And I awoke and found me here On the cold hill's side

'And this is why I sojourn here Alone and palely lottering, Though the sedge is wither'd from the lake, And no birds sing'

J Keats

CCXXXVIII

THE ROVER

A weary lot is thine, fair maid,
A weary lot is thine!
To pull the thorn thy brow to biaid,
And press the fue for wine
A lightsome eye, a soldier's mien,
A feather of the blue,
A doublet of the Lincoln green—
No more of me you knew
My Love!
No more of me you knew

'This morn is meily June, I trow, The rose is budding fain, But she shall bloom in winter snow Ele we two meet again'

He tun'd his charger as
Upon the river shore,
He gave the bridle-reins a shake,
Said 'Adieu for evermore'
My Love!
And adieu for evermore'

Sir W Scott

Su W Scott

CCXXXIX

THE FLIGHT OF LOVE

When the lamp is shatter'd
The light in the dust lies dead—
When the cloud is scatter'd,
The rainbow's glory is shed
When the lute is broken,
Sweet tones are remember'd not,
When the lips have spoken,
Loved accents are soon forgot

As music and splendom
Survive not the lamp and the lute,
The heart's echoes render
No song when the spirit is mute—
No song but sad dirges,
Like the wind through a ruin'd cell,
Or the mournful surges
That ring the dead seaman's knell

When hearts have once mingled,
Love first leaves the well-built nest,
The weak one is singled
To endure what it once possesst
O Love! who bewarlest
The fiailty of all things here,
Why choose you the frailest
For your cradle, your home, and your bier?

Its passions vill rock thee
As the storms lock the ravens on high,
Bright leason will mock thee
Like the sun from a wintry sky
From thy nest every rafter
Will rot, and thine eagle home
Leave thee naked to laughter,
When leaves fall and cold winds come

P B. Shelley

CCXL

THE MAID OF NEIDPATH

O lovers' eyes are sharp to see,
And lovers' ears in hearing;
And love, in life's extremity,
Can lend an hour of cheering
Disease had been in Mary's bower
And slow decay from mourning,
Though now she sits on Neidpath's tower
To watch hei Love's returning

All sunk and dim her eyes so bright,
Her form decay'd by pining,
Till through her wasted hand, at night,
You saw the taper shining
By fits a sultry hectic hue
Across hei cheek was flying,
By fits so ashy pale she grew
Her maidens thought her dying

Yet keenest powers to see and hear Seem'd in her frame residing; Before the watch-dog prick'd his ear She heard her lover's riding; Ere scarce a distant form was kenn'd She knew and waved to greet him, And o'er the battlement did bend As on the wing to meet him 228 Bock

He came—he pass'd—an leedless gaze
As o'et some stranger glancing,
Her welcome, spoke in faltering phrase,
Lost in his courset's prancing—
The castle-arch, whose hollow tone
Returns each whisper spoken,
Could scarcely catch the feeble moan
Which told her heart was broken

Str IV Scott

CCXLI

Earl March look'd on his dying child, And, smit with grief to view her— The youth, he cried, whom I exiled Shall be restored to woo her

She's at the window many an hour His coming to discover And he look'd up to Ellen's bowei And she look'd on hei lover—

But ah! so pale, he knew her not,
Though her smile on him was dwelling—
And am I then forgot—forgot?
It broke the heart of Ellen

In vain he weeps, in vain he sighs, Her cheek is cold as ashes, Nor love's own kiss shall wake those eyes To lift their silken lashes

T Campbell

CCXLII

Bright Star ' would I were steadfast as thou art— Not in lone splendour hung aloft the night, And watching, with eternal lids apart, Like Nature's patient sleepless Eremite, The moving we ters at their priestlike task. Of pure ablution round earth's human shores, Or gazing on the new soft fallen mask. Of snow upon the mountains and the moors—

No—yet still steadfast, still unchangeable, Pillow'd upon my fair Love's ripening breast To feel foi ever its soft fall and swell, Awake for evei in a sweet unrest,

Still, still to hear her tender taken breath, And so live ever,—or else swoon to death I Keats

CCXIIII

THE TERROR OF DEATH

When I have fears that I may cease to be Before my pen has glean'd my teeming brain, Before high-piléd books, in charact'ry Hold like rich garners the full-ripen'd grain,

When I behold, upon the night's starr'd face, Huge cloudy symbols of a high iomance, And think that I may never live to trace Then shadows, with the magic hand of chance,

And when I feel, fair Creature of an hour!
That I shall never look upon thee more,
Never have relish in the faery power
Of unreflecting love—then on the shore

Of the wide world I stand alone, and think Till Love and Fame to nothingness do sink

J Keats

CCXLIV

DESIDERIA

Surprized by joy—impatient as the wind— I turn'd to share the transport—Oh! with whom But Thee—deep buried in the silent tomb, That spot which no vicissitude can find?

Love, faithful love recall'd thee to my mind— But how could I forget thee? Through what power Even for the least division of an hour Have I been so beguiled as to be blind

To my most graevous loss '—That thought's return Was the worst pang that sorrow ever bore Save one, one only, when I stood forlorn,

Knowing my heart's best treasure was no more, That neither present time, nor years unborn Could to my sight that heavenly face restore

W Wordsworth

CCXLV

At the mid hour of night, when stars are weeping, I fly

To the lone vale we loved, when life shone warm in thine eye,

And I think oft, if spirits can steal from the regions of air

To revisit past scenes of delight, thou wilt come to me there

And tell me our love is remember'd, even in the sky!

Then I sing the wild song it once was rapture to hear When our voices, commingling, breathed like one on the ear.

And as Echo far off through the vale my sad onson rolls.

I think, oh my Love! 'its thy voice, from the Kingdom of Souls

Faintly answering still the notes that once were so dear

T Moore

CCXLVI

ELEGY ON THYRZA

And thou art dead, as young and fau
As aught of montal birth,
And forms so soft and charms so raie
Too soon return'd to Earth!
Though Earth ieceived them in her bed,
And o'er the spot the crowd may tread
In carelessness or mirth,
There is an eye which could not brook
A moment on that grave to look

I will not ask where thou hest low
Nor gaze upon the spot,
There flowers or weeds at will may grow
So I behold them not
It is enough for me to prove
That what I loved, and long must love,
Like common earth can rot,
To me there needs no stone to tell
'Tis Nothing that I loved so well

Yet did I love thee to the last,
As fervently as thou
Who didst not change through all the past
And canst not alter now
The love where Death has set his seal
Nor age can chill, nor rival steal,
Nor falsehood disavow
And, what were worse, thou canst not see
Or wrong, or change, or fault in me,

The better days of life welle ours,
The worst can be but mine.
The sun that cheers, the storm that lours,
Shall never more be thine.
The silence of that dreamless sieep.
I envy now too much to weep;
Nor need I to repine.
That all those chaims have pass'd away.
I might have watch'd through long decay.
The flower in ripen'd bloom unmatch'd.

Must fall the earliest prey,
Though by no hand untimely snatch'd,
The leaves must drop away
And yet it were a greater grief
To watch it withering, leaf by leaf,
Than see it pluck'd today,
Since earthly eye but ill can bear

I know not if I could have borne
To see thy beauties fade,
The night that follow'd such a morn
Had worn a deeper shade
Thy day without a cloud hath past,
And thou wert lovely to the last,
Extinguish'd, not decay'd,
As stars that shoot along the sky
Shine brightest as they fall from high

To trace the change to foul from fan

As once I wept, if I could weep, My tears might well be shed To think I was not near, to keep One vigil o'er thy bed To gaze, how fondly ' on thy face, To fold thee in a faint embrace, Uphold thy drooping head, And show that love, however vain, Not thou not I can feel again

Yet how much less it were to gain, Though thou hast left me free, The loveliest things that still remain Than thus remember thee! Four th

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The all of thine that cannot die
Through dark and dread Eternity
Returns again to me,
And more thy buried love endears
Than aught except its living years

Lord Byron

CCXLVII

One word is too often profaned For me to profane it,
One feeling too falsely disdain'd For thee to disdain it
One hope is too like despan For prudence to smother,
And pity from thee more dear Than that from another

I can give not what men call love,
But wilt thou accept not
The worship the heart lifts above
And the Heavens reject not.
The desire of the moth for the star,
Of the night for the morrow,
The devotion to something afar
From the sphere of our sorrow?

P B Shelley

CCXLVIII

GATHERING SONG OF DONALD THE BLACK

Pibroch of Donuil Dhu Pibroch of Donuil Wake thy wild voice anew, Summon Clan Conuil Come away, come away?
Hark to the summons!
Come in your war-array,
Gentles and commons.

Come from deep glen, and From mountain so locky, The war-pipe and pennon Are at Inverlocky Come every hill-plaid, and True heart that wears one, Come every steel blade, and Strong hand that bears one

Leave untended the herd,
The flock without shelter,
Leave the corpse uninten'd,
The biide at the altar,
Leave the deer, leave the steer,
Leave nets and barges
Come with your fighting gear,
Broadswords and targes

Come as the winds come, when Forests are rended,
Come as the waves come, when Navies are stranded
Faster come, faster come,
Faster and faster,
Chief, vassal, page and groom,
Tenant and master

Fast they come, fast they come, See how they gather! Wide waves the eagle plume Blended with heather Cast your plaids, draw your blades, Forward each man set! Pibroch of Donuil Dhu Knell for the onset!

Sir IV Scott

Fourth 235

CCYLIX

A wet sheet and a flowing sea,
A wind that follows fast
And fills the white and rustling sail
And bends the gallant mast,
And bends the gallant mast, my boys,
While like the eagle fiee
Away the good ship flies, and leaves
Old England on the lee

O for a soft and gentle wind '
I heard a fair one cry,
But give to me the snoring breeze
And white waves heaving high,
And white waves heaving high, my lads,
The good ship tight and free—
The world of waters is our home,
And merry men are we

There's tempest in yon horned moon,
And lightning in yon cloud,
But hark the music, mariners'
The wind is piping loud,
The wind is piping loud, my boys,
The lightning flashes free—
While the hollow oak our palace is,
Our heritage the sea

A Cunningham

CCL

Ye Marmers of England
That guard our native seas!
Whose flag has braved, a thousand years,
The battle and the breeze!
Your glorious standard launch again
To match another foe

And sweep through the deep, While the stormy winds do blow, While the battle rages loud and long And the stormy winds do blow

The spirits of your fathers Shall start from every wave—
For the deck it was their field of fame, And Ocean was their grave
Where Blake and mighty Nelson fell Your manly hearts shall glow,
As ye sweep through the deep,
While the stormy winds do blow,
While the battle rages loud and long
And the stormy winds do blow

Butannia needs no bulwarks,
No towers along the steep,
Hei march is o'er the mountain waves,
Her home is on the deep
With thunders from her native oak
She quells the floods below—
As they roai on the shore,
When the stormy winds do blow,
When the battle rages loud and long,
And the stormy winds do blow

The meteor flag of England Shall yet terrific burn,
Till danger's troubled mght depart
And the stan of peace return
Then, then, ye ocean-warnors'
Our song and feast shall flow
To the fame of your name,
When the storm has ceased to blow,
When the fiery fight is heard no more,
And the storm has ceased to blow

CCLI

BATTLE OF THE BALTIC

Of Nelson and the North
Sing the glorious day's renown,
When to battle fierce came forth
All the might of Denmark's crown,
And her arms along the deep proudly shone,
By each gun the lighted brand
In a bold determined hand,
And the Prince of all the land
Led them on

Like leviathans afloat
Lay their bulwarks on the bine,
While the sign of battle flew
On the lofty Bitish line
It was ten of Apiil morn by the chime
As they drifted on their path
There was silence deep as death,
And the boldest held his breath
For a time

But the might of England flush'd
To anticipate the scene,
And her van the fleetei rush'd
O'er the deadly space between
'Hearts of oal'' our captains cired, when each gun
From its adamantine lips
Spread a death-shade round the ships,
Like the hurricane eclipse
Of the sun

Agam' agam' agam'
And the havoc did not slack,
Till a feeble cheer the Dane
To our cheering sent us back,—
Their shots along the deep slowly boom—
Then ceased—and all is wail,
As they strike the shatter'd sail,
Oi in conflagiation pale
Light the gloom

Out spoke the victor then
As he hail'd them o'er the wave,
'Ye are brothers' ye are men!
And we conquer but to save —
So peace instead of death let us bring
But yield, proud foe, thy fleet
With the crews, at England's feet,
And make submission meet
To our King'

Then Denmark bless'd our chief
That he gave her wounds repose,
And the sounds of joy and grief
From her people wildly rose,
As death withdrew his shades from the day
While the sun look'd smiling bright
O'er a wide and woeful sight,
Where the fires of funeral light
Died away

Now joy, old England, raise 'For the tidings of thy might, By the festal cities' blaze, Whilst the wine-cup shines in light, And yet amidst that joy and uploal, Let us think of them that sleep Full many a fathom deep By thy wild and stormy steep, Elsinore'

Brave hearts ' to Butain's pride
Once so faithful and so true,
On the deck of fame that died,
With the gallant good Riou
Soft sigh the winds of Heaven o'ei their grave '
While the billow mournful iolls
And the mermaid's song condoles
Singing glory to the souls
Of the brave '

T Campbell

Fourth 239

CCLII

ODE TO DUTY

Stern Daughter of the Voice of God!
O Duty! If that name thou love
Who art a light to guide, a rod
To check the erring, and repiove,
Thou who ait victory and law
When empty terrors overawe,
From vain temptations dost set fiee,
And calm'st the weary strife of frail humanity!

There are who ask not if thine eye
Be on them, who, in love and truth
Where no misgiving is, iely
Upon the genial sense of youth
Glad hearts ' without reproach or blot,
Who do thy work, and know it not
Oh' if through confidence misplaced
They fail, thy saving aims, dread Power' around them
cast

Seiene will be our days and bright
And happy will our nature be
When love is an unerring light,
And joy its own security
And they a blissful course may hold
Ev'n now, who, not unwisely bold,
Live in the spirit of this creed,
Yet seek thy firm support, according to their need

I, loving fieedom, and untited,
No sport of every random gust,
Yet being to myself a guide,
Too blindly have reposed my trust
And oft, when in my heart was heard
Thy timely mandate, I defeir'd
The task, in smoother walks to stray,
But thee I now would serve more strictly, if I may.

Through no disturbance of my soul
Or strong compunction in me wrought,
I supplicate for thy controul,
But in the quietness of thought
Me this uncharter'd freedom tires,
I feel the weight of chance-desires
My hopes no more must change their name,
I long for a repose that ever is the same

Stern Lawgiver! yet thou dost weai The Godhead's most benignant grace, Nor know we anything so fair As is the smile upon thy face Flowers laugh before thee on their beds, And fragrance in thy footing treads, Thou dost preseive the Stars from wrong; And the most ancient Heavens, through Thee, are fresh and strong

To humbler functions, awful Power!
I call thee I myself commend
Unto thy guidance from this hou,
Oh let my weakness have an end!
Give unto me, made lowly wise,
The spirit of self-sacifice,
The confidence of leason give,
And in the light of truth thy Bondman let me live

W. Wordsworth

CCLIII

ON THE CASTLE OF CHILLON

Eternal Spirit of the chainless Mind!
Brightest in dungeons, Liberty! thou art,
For there thy habitation is the heart—
The heart which love of Thee alone can bind,

And when thy sons to fetters are consign'd, To fetters, and the damp vault's dayless gloom, Their country conquers with their maityrdom, And Freedom's fame finds wings on every wind. Chillon! thy puson is a holy place And thy sad floor an altai, for 'twas tiod, Until his very steps have left a trace

Worn as if thy cold pavement were a sod, By Bonnivard! May none those marks efface! For they appeal from tyranny to God

Lord Byron

CCLIV

ENGLAND AND SWITZERLAND, 1802

Two Voices are there, one is of the Sea, One of the Mountains, each a mighty voice In both from age to age thou didst rejoice, They were thy chosen music, Liberty!

There came a tyrant, and with holy glee Thou fought'st against him,—but hast vainly striven Thou from thy Alpine holds at length art driven, Where not a torrent murmurs heard by thee

—Of one deep bliss thine ear hath been bereft, Then cleave, O cleave to that which still is left—For, high-soul'd Maid, what sorrow would it be

That Mountain floods should thunder as before, And Ocean bellow from his rocky shore, And neither awful Voice be heard by Thee!

CCLV

ON THE EXTINCTION OF THE VENETIAN REPUBLIC.

Once did She hold the gorgeous East in fee And was the safeguard of the West, the worth Of Venice did not fall below her birth, Venice, the eldest child of Liberty She was a maiden city, bright and free, No guile seduced, no force could violate, And when she took unto herself a mate, She must espouse the everlasting Sea

And what if she had seen those glories fade, Those titles vanish, and that strength decay,— Yet shall some tribute of regret be paid

When her long life hath reach'd its final day Men are we, and must grieve when even the shade Of that which once was great is pass'd away

W Wordsworth

CCLVI

LONDON, 1802

O Friend! I know not which way I must look For comfort, being, as I am, opprest To think that now our life is only diest For show, mean handy-work of craftsman, cook,

Or groom !—We must run glittering like a blook In the open sunshine, or we are unblest, The wealthiest man among us is the best No grandeu now in nature or in book

Delights us Rapine, availce, expense, This is idolatry, and these we adore Plain living and high thinking are no more

The homely beauty of the good old cause Is gone, our peace, our fearful innocence, And pure religion breathing household laws

W Wordsworth

CCLVII

THE SAME

Milton 'thou shouldst be living at this hour England hath need of thee she is a fen Of stagnant waters altar, sword, and pen, Fireside, the heroic wealth of hall and bower, Have forfeited theinancient English dower Of inward happiness We are selfish men Oh! raise us up, return to us again, And give us manners, virtue, freedom, power

Thy soul was like a Stai, and dwelt apait Thou hadst a voice whose sound was like the sea, Pure as the naked heavens, majestic, free,

So didst thou travel on life's common way In cheerful godliness, and yet thy heart The lowliest duties on herself did lay

W Wordsworth

CCLVIII

When I have boine in memory what has tamed Great nations, how ennobling thoughts depart When men change swords for ledgers, and desert The student's bower for gold,—some fears unnamed

I had, my Country !—am I to be blamed? Now, when I think of thee, and what thou ait, Veilly, in the bottom of my heait Of those unfilial fears I am ashamed

For dearly must we prize thee, we who find In thee a bulwark for the cause of men, And I by my affection was beguiled

What wonder if a Poet now and then, Among the many movements of his mind, Felt for thee as a lover or a child!

W Wordsworth

CCLIX

HOHENLINDEN

On Linden, when the sun was low, All bloodless lay the untrodden snow, And dark as winter was the flow Of Iser, rolling rapidly

But Linden saw another sight, When the drum beat at dead of night Commanding files of death to light The darkness of her scenery

By torch and trumpet fast array'd
Each horseman drew his battle-blade,
And furious every charger neigh'd
To join the dreadful revelry

Then shook the hills with thunder riven, Then iush'd the steed, to battle driven, And louder than the bolts of Heaven

Far flash'd the red artillery

But redder yet that light shall glow On Linden's hills of stained snow, And bloodier yet the toirent flow Of Iser, rolling rapidly

'Tis morn, but scarce yon level sun Can pierce the war-clouds, rolling dun, Where furious Frank and fiery Hun Shout in their sulphurous canopy

The combat deepens On, ye Blave Who rush to glory, or the grave! Wave, Munich! all thy banners wave, And charge with all thy chivality!

Few, few shall part, where many meet!
The snow shall be their winding-sheet,
And every turf beneath their feet
Shall be a soldier's sepulchie

T Campbell

CCLX

AFTER BLENHEIM

It was a summer evening,
Old Kaspai's work was done,
And he before his cottage door
Was sitting in the sun,
And by him sported on the green
His little grandchild Wilhelmine.

She saw her brother Peterkin Roll something large and round Which he beside the rivulet In playing there had found, He came to ask what he had found That was so large and smooth and round

Old Kaspar took it from the boy Who stood expectant by, And then the old man shook his head, And with a natural sigh ''Tis some poor's fellow's skull,' said he, 'Who fell in the great victory

'I find them in the garden,
For there's many here about,
And often when I go to plough
The ploughshare turns them out
For many thousand men,' said he,
'Were slain in that great victory'

'Now tell us what 'twas all about,'
Young Peterkin he clies,
And little Wilhelmine looks up
With wonder-waiting eyes,
'Now tell us all about the war,
And what they fought each other for '

'It was the English,' Kaspar cried,
'Who put the French to fout,
But what they fought each other for
I could not well make out
But every body said,' quoth he,
'That 'twas a famous victory

'My father lived at Blenheim then,
You little stream hard by,
They burnt his dwelling to the ground,
And he was forced to fly
So with his wife and child he fled,
Nor had he where to rest his head.

'With fire and sword the country round Was wasted far and wide, And many a childing mother then And newborn baby died But things like that, you know, must be At every famous victory

'They say it was a shocking sight After the field was won; For many thousand bodies here Lay rotting in the sun But things like that, you know, must be After a famous victory

Great praise the Duke of Marlbro' won And our good Prince Eugene,'
Why 'twas a very wicked thing!' Said little Wilhelmine,
Nay nay my little gul, 'quoth he,
It was a famous victory

'And every body praised the Duke
Who this great fight did wm'
'But what good came of it at last'
Quoth little Peterkin —
'Why that I cannot tell,' said he,
'But'twas a famous victory'

R Souther

K Southey

CCLXI

PRO PATRIA MORI

When he who adotes thee has left but the name
Of his fault and his sollows behind,
Oh' say wilt thou weep, when they darken the fame
Of a life that for thee was resign'd'
Yes, weep, and however my foes may condemn,
Thy teals shall efface their decise,
For, Heaven can witness, though guilty to them,
I have been but too faithful to thee

With thee were the dreams of my earliest love,
Every thought of my reason was thine
In my last humble prayer to the Spirit above
Thy name shall be mingled with mine!
Oh! blest are the lovers and friends who shall live
The days of thy glory to see,
But the next dearest blessing that Heaven can give
Is the pride of thus dying for thee

T Moore

CCLXII

THE BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE AT CORUNNA

Not a dium was heard, not a funeral note, As his corpse to the rampart we hurried, Not a soldier discharged his farewell shot O'er the grave where our hero we buried

We burned him daikly at dead of night, The sods with our bayonets turning, By the struggling moonbeam's misty light And the lantein dimly burning

No useless coffin enclosed his breast, Not in sheet or in shroud we wound him, But he lay like a warrior taking his rest, With his martial cloak around him

Few and short were the prayers we said, And we spoke not a word of sorrow, But we steadfastly gazed on the face that was dead, And we bitterly thought of the morrow

We thought, as we hollow'd his narrow bed And smoothed down his lonely pillow, That the foe and the stranger would tread o'er his head.

And we far away on the billow !

Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone And o'ei his cold ashes upbraid him,— But little he'll ieck, if they let him sleep on In the grave where a Briton has laid him

But half of our heavy task was done
When the clock struck the hour for returng
And we heard the distant and random gun
That the foe was sullenly firing

Slowly and sadly we laid him down,
From the field of his fame fiesh and gory,
We carved not a line, and we laised not a stone,
But we left him alone with his glory

C Wolfe

CCLXIII

SIMON LEE THE OLD HUNTSMAN

In the sweet shie of Cardigan, Not far from pleasant Ivor Hall, An old man dwells, a little man,— 'Tis said he once was tall Full five-and-thirty years he lived A running huntsman merry, And still the centre of his cheek Is red as a tipe cherry

No man like him the hoin could sound, And hill and valley rang with glee, When Echo bandied, round and round, The halloo of Simon Lee In those proud days he little cared For husbandry or tillage, To blither tasks did Simon rouse The sleepers of the village

He all the country could outrun, Could leave both man and hoise behind, And often, ere the chase was done, He reel'd and was stone-blind And still there's something in the world At which his heart rejoices, For when the chiming hounds are out, He dearly loves their voices But oh the heavy change '—bereft
Of health, stiength, friends and kindred, see '
Old Simon to the world is left
In liveried poverty —
His master's dead, and no one now
Dwells in the Hall of Ivor,
Men, dogs, and horses, all are dead,
He is the sole survivor

And he is lean and he is sick, His body, dwindled and awry, Rests upon ankles swoln and thick, His legs are thin and dry One prop he has, and only one,— His wife, an aged woman, Lives with him, near the waterfall, Upon the village common

Beside their moss-grown hut of clay, Not twenty paces from the door, A scrap of land they have, but they Are poorest of the poor This scrap of land he from the heath Enclosed when he was stronger, But what to them avails the land Which he can till no longer?

Oft, working by her husband's side, Ruth does what Simon cannot do, For she, with scanty cause for pride, Is stouter of the two And, though you with your utmost skill From labour could not wean them, 'Tis little, very little, all That they can do between them

Few months of life has he in stole
As he to you will tell,
For still, the more he works, the more
Do his weak ankles swell
My gentle Reader, I perceive
How patiently you've waited,
And now I fear that you expect
Some tale will be related

O Reader! had you in you mind Such stoies as silent thought can bring, O gentle Reader! you would find A tale in every thing What more I have to say is short, And you must kindly take it It is no tale, but, should you think, Perhaps a tale you'll make it

One summer-day I chanced to see This old Man doing all he could To unearth the root of an old tree, A stump of rotten wood The mattock totter'd in his hand, So vain was his endeavour That at the root of the old tree He might have work'd for ever,

'You'ie oveitask'd, good Simon Lee, Give me youi tool,' to him I said, And at the word night gladly he Received my proffer'd aid I struck, and with a single blow The tangled root I sever'd, At which the poor old man so long And vainly had endeavour'd

The tears into his eyes were brought, And thanks and praises seem'd to run So fast out of his heart, I thought They never would have done—I've heard of hearts unkind, kind deeds With coldness still returning, Alas' the gratitude of men Hath oftener left me mourning

W Wordsworth

CCLYIV

THE OLD FAMILIAR FACES

I have had playmates, I have had companions, In my days of childhood, in my joyful school-days, All, all are gone, the old familiar faces I have been laughing, I have been calousing, Drinking late, sitting late, with my bosom cionies, All, all are gone, the old familial faces

I loved a Love once, failest among women Closed are her doors on me, I must not see her— All, all are gone, the old familiar faces

I have a friend, a kinder friend has no man Like an ingrate, I left my friend abruptly, Left him, to muse on the old familiar faces

Ghost-like I paced round the haunts of my childhood, Earth seem'd a desert I was bound to traverse, Seeking to find the old familiar faces

Filend of my bosom, thou more than a brother, Why weit not thou born in my father's dwelling? So might we talk of the old familiar faces,

How some they have died, and some they have left me,

And some are taken from me, all are departed, All, all are gone, the old familiar faces

C Lamb

CCLXV

THE JOURNEY ONWARDS

As slow our ship her foamy track Against the wind was cleaving, Her trembling pennant still look'd back To that dear isle 'twas leaving So loth we part from all we love, From all the links that bind us, So turn our hearts, as on we rove, To those we've left behind us'

When, 10und the bowl, of vanish'd years We talk with joyous seeming—
With smiles that might as well be tears,
So faint, so sad then beaming,

While memory brings us back again Each early tie that twined us, Oh, sweet's the cup that circles then To those we've left behind us!

And when, in other climes, we meet
Some isle or vale enchanting,
Where all looks flowery, wild, and sweet,
And nought but love is wanting,
We think how great had been our bliss
If Heaven had but assign'd us
To live and die in scenes like this,
With some we've left behind us!

As travellers oft look back at eve
When eastward darkly going,
To gaze upon that light they leave
Still faint behind them glowing,—
So, when the close of pleasure's day
To gloom hath near consign'd us,
We turn to catch one fading ray
Of roy that's left behind us

T Moore

CCLXVI

VOUTH AND AGE

There's not a joy the world can give like that it takes away

When the glow of early thought declines in feeling's dull decay.

'Tis not on youth's smooth cheek the blush alone, which fades so fast,

But the tender bloom of heart is gone, ere youth itself be past

Then the few whose spuits float above the wreck of happiness

Are driven o'er the shoals of guilt, or ocean of excess
The magnet of their course is gone, or only points in
vain

The shore to which their shiver'd sail shall never stretch again Then the mortal coldness of the soul like death itself comes down,

It cannot feel for others' woes, it dare not dream its own,

That heavy chill has frozen o'en the fountain of our tears,

And though the eye may sparkle still, 'tis where the ice appears

Though wit may flash from fluent lips, and mirth distract the breast,

Through midnight hours that yield no more then former hope of rest,

'Tis but as ivy-leaves around the ruin'd tuiret wieathe, All green and wildly fresh without, but woin and gray beneath

Oh could I feel as I have felt, on be what I have been,
On weep as I could once have wept o'er many a
vanish'd scene,—

As springs in deserts found seem sweet, all brackish though they be,

So midst the wither'd waste of life, those tears would flow to me!

Lord Byron

CCLXVII

A LESSON

There is a Flower, the lesser Celandine, That shrinks like many more from cold and rain, And the first moment that the sun may shine, Bright as the sun himself, 'tis out again'

When hailstones have been falling, swaim on swarm, Or blasts the green field and the trees distrest, Oft have I seen it muffled up from harm In close self shelter, like a thing at rest

But lately, one lough day, this Flower I past, And recognized it, though an alter'd form, Now standing forth an offering to the blast, And buffeted at will by rain and storm

I stopp'd and said, with inly-mutter'd voice,
It doth not love the shower, nor seek the cold,
This neither is its courage nor its choice,
But its necessity in being old.
The sunshine may not cheer it, nor the dew,
It cannot help itself in its decay,
Stiff in its members, wither'd, changed of hue,'—
And, in my spleen, I smiled that it was gray
To be a prodigal's favourite—then, worse truth,
A miser's pensioner—behold our lot!
O Man! that from thy fair and shining youth
Age might but take the things Youth needed not!

W Wordsworth

CCLXVIII

PAST AND PRESENT

I remember, I remember The house where I was boin. The little window where the sun Came peeping in at morn, He never came a wink too soon Nor brought too long a day, But now, I often wish the night Had borne my breath away I remember, I remember The roses, 1ed and white, The violets, and the lily-cups-Those flowers made of light ! The lilacs where the robin built. And where my brother set The laburnum on his biith-day,-The tree is living yet! I 1emember, I remember Where I was used to swing, And thought the au must rush as fiesh To swallows on the wing, My spirit flew in feathers then That is so heavy now, And summer pools could hardly cool The fever on my brow

I remember, I remember
The fir trees dark and high,
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky
It was a childish ignorance,
But now 'its little joy
To know I'm farther off from Heaven
Than when I was a boy

T Hood

CCLXIX

THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS

Oft in the stilly night
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
Fond Memory brings the light
Of other days around me
The smiles, the tears
Of boyhood's years,
The words of love then spoken,
The eyes that shone,
Now dimm'd and gone,
The cheerful hearts now broken!

Thus in the stilly night
Ele slumber's chain has bound me,
Sad Memory brings the light
Of other days around me

When I remember all
The friends so link'd together
I've seen around me fall

Like leaves in wintry weather,
I feel like one

Who treads alone
Some banquet hall deserted,
Whose lights are fled
Whose garlands dead,

And all but he departed '
Thus in the stilly night
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
Sad Memory brings the light

Of other days around me.

T Moore

CCLXX

STANZAS WRITTEN IN DEJECTION NEAR NAPLES

The sun is warm, the sky is clear,

The waves are dancing fast and bright,
Blue isles and snowy mountains wear
The purple noon's transparent might
The breath of the moist earth is light
Alound its unexpanded buds,
Like many a voice of one delight—
The winds', the birds', the ocean-floods'—
The city's voice itself is soft like Solitude's
I see the deep's untrampled flooi
With green and purple sea-weeds strown,
I see the waves upon the shore
Like light dissolved in star-showers thrown

I sit upon the sands alone,
The lightning of the noon-tide ocean
Is flashing round me, and a tone
Arises from its measured motion—

How sweet ' did any heart now share in my emotion

Alas 'I have nor hope nor health,
Not peace within not calm around,
Nor that content, surpassing wealth,
The sage in meditation found,
And walk'd with inward glory crown'd—
Nor fame, not power, nor love, nor leisure,
Others I see whom these surround—
Smiling they live, and call life pleasure,

To me that cup has been dealt in another measure

Yet now despan itself is mild
Even as the winds and waters are,
I could he down like a tried child,
And weep away the life of care
Which I have borne, and yet must bear,—
Till death like sleep might steal on me,
And I might feel in the warm an
My cheek grow cold, and hear the sea
Breathe o'er my dying brain its last monotony

P B Shelley

CCLXXI

THE SCHOLAR

My days among the Dead are past, Atound me I behold, Where'er these casual eyes are cast, The mighty minds of old My never-failing friends are they, With whom I converse day by day

With them I take delight in weal And seek relief in woe, And while I understand and feel How much to them I owe, My cheeks have often been bedew'd With tears of thoughtful gratitude

My thoughts are with the Dead, with them I live in long-past years,
Then virtues love, their faults condemn,
Partake then hopes and fears,
And from then lessons seek and find
Instruction with an humble mind
My hopes are with the Dead, anon
My place with them will be,

And I with them shall travel on Through all Futurity, Yet leaving here a name, I trust, That will not perish in the dust

R Southey

CCLX/II

THE MERMAID TAVERN

Souls of Poets dead and gone, What Elysium have ye known, Happy field or mossy cavern, Choicer than the Mermaid Tavein? Have ye tippled drink more fine Than mine host's Canary wine? Or are fruits of Paradise, Sweeter than those dainty pies Of venison? O generous food! Drest as though bold Robin Hood Would, with his Maid Marian, Sup and bowse from horn and can

I have heard that on a day
Mine host's sign-board flew away
Nobody knew whither, till
An astrologer's old quill
To a sheepskin gave the story,
Said he saw you in your glory,
Underneath a new-old sign
Sipping beverage divine,
And pledging with contented smack
The Mermaid in the Zodiac

Souls of Poets dead and gone, What Elysum have ye known, Happy field or mossy cavein, Choicer than the Meimaid Tavein?

J Keats

CCLXXIII

THE PRIDE OF YOUTH

Proud Maisie is in the wood, Walking so early, Sweet Robin sits on the bush, Singing so laiely

- 'Tell me, thou bonny bird,
 When shall I marry me?'
 When six high gentlemen
- 'When six braw gentlemen Kirkward shall carry ye'
- 'Who makes the bidal bed, Birdie, say truly?'
 —'The gray-headed sexton

That delves the grave duly

'The glowworm o'er grave and stone Shall light thee steady, The owl from the steeple sing Welcome, proud lady

Sin W Scott

CCLXXIV

THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS

One more Unfortunate Weary of breath Rashly importunate, Gone to her death! Take her up tenderly, Lift her with care, Fashion'd so slenderly, Young, and so fair!

Look at her garments Clinging like cerements, Whilst the wave constantly Drips from her clothing, Take her up instantly, Loving, not loathing

Touch her not scornfully, Think of her mournfully, Gently and humanly, Not of the stains of her—All that remains of her Now is pure womanly

Make no deep scrutiny Into her mutiny Rash and undutiful Past all dishonoui, Death has left on hei Only the beautiful

Still, for all slips of heis, One of Eve's family— Wipe those poor lips of hers Oozing so clammily

Loop up her tresses Escaped from the comb, Her fair auburn tresses, Whilst wonderment guesses Where was her home?

Who was her father?
Who was her mother?
Had she a sister?
Had she a brother?
Or was there a dearer one
Still, and a nearer one
Yet, than all other?

Alas! for the larity
Of Christian charity
Under the sun!
Oh! it was pitiful!
Near a whole city full,
Home she had none

Sisterly, brotherly, Fatherly, motherly Feelings had changed Love, by haish evidence, Thrown from its eminence, Even God's providence Seeming estranged

Where the lamps quiver So far in the river, With many a light From window and casement, From garret to basement, She stood, with amazement, Houseless by night

The bleak wind of Maich Made her tiemble and shiver But not the dark arch, Or the black flowing river. Mad from life's history, Glad to death's mystery Swift to be huil'd— Any where, any where Out of the world!

In she plunged boldly,
No matter how coldly
The rough river ran,
Over the brink of it,
Picture it—think of it,
Dissolute Man!
Lave in it, drink of it,
Then, if you can!

Take her up tenderly, Lift her with care, Fashion'd so slenderly, Young, and so fair!

Ere her limbs frigidly Stiffen too rigidly, Decently, kindly, Smooth and compose them, And her eyes, close them, Staring so blindly!

Dreadfully staring
Thio' muddy impurity,
As when with the daring
Last look of despairing
Fix'd on futurity

Perishing gloomily,
Spurr'd by contumely,
Cold inhumanity,
Burning insanity,
Into her rest
—Cross her hands humbly
As if praying dumbly,
Over her breast!

Owning her weakness, Her evil behaviour, And leaving, with meekness, Her sins to her Saviou

T Hood

CCLXXV

ELEGY

Oh snatch'd away in beauty's bloom!
On thee shall press no ponderous tomb,
But on thy turf shall roses rear
Their leaves, the earliest of the year,
And the wild cypress wave in tender gloom

And oft by yon blue gushing stieam
Shall Sorrow lean her diooping head,
And feed deep thought with many a dream,
And lingening pause and lightly tread,
Fond wretch ' as if her step disturb'd the dead '

Away ' we know that tears are vain, That Death nor heeds nor hears distress Will this unteach us to complain? Or make one mourner weep the less? And thou, who tell'st me to forget, Thy looks are wan, thine eyes are wet

Lord Byron

CCLXXVI

HESTER

When maidens such as Hestei die Their place ye may not well supply, Though ye among a thousand try

With vain endeavour
A month or more hath she been dead,
Yet cannot I by force be led
To think upon the wormy bed

And her together A springy motion in her gait,

A rising step, did indicate
Of pride and joy no common late
That flush'd her spirit

I know not by what name beside I shall it call if 'twas not pride, It was a joy to that allied

She did inherit

Her paients held the Quaker rule,
Which doth the human feeling cool,
But she was train'd in Nature's school,
Nature had blest hei
A waking eye, a prying mind,
A heart that stils, is hard to bind,
A hawk's keen sight ye cannot blind,

Ye could not Hester

My sprightly neighbour 'gone before
To that unknown and silent shore,
Shall we not meet, as heretofore
Some summer morning—
When from thy cheerful eyes a ray
Hath struck a bliss upon the day,
A bliss that would not go away,
A sweet fore-warning?

C Lamb

CCLXXVII

TO MARY

If I had thought thou couldst have died,
I might not weep for thee,
But I forgot, when by thy side,
That thou couldst mortal be
It never through my mind had past
The time would e'er be o'er,
And I on thee should look my last,
And thou shouldst smile no more!

And still upon that face I look,
And think 'twill smile again,
And still the thought I will not brook.
That I must look in vain!
But when I speak—thou dost not say
What thou ne'er left'st unsaid,
And now I feel, as well I may,
Sweet Mary! thou art dead!

If thou wouldst stay, e'en as thou ait,
All cold and all serene—
I still might press thy silent heart,
And where thy smiles have been
While e'en thy chill, bleak corse I have,
Thou seemest still mine own,
But there I lay thee in thy grave—
And I am now alone!
I do not think, where'er thou art,
Thou hast forgotten me,
And I, perhaps, may soothe this heart,
In thinking too of thee
Yet there was round thee such a dawn
Of light ne'er seen before,

C Wolfe

CCLXXVIII

As fancy never could have drawn, And never can restore!

CORONACH

He is gone on the mountain,
He is lost to the forest,
Like a summer-dried fountain,
When our need was the sorest
The font reappearing
From the raindrops shall borrow,
But to us comes no cheering,
To Duncan no morrow!
The hand of the reaper
Takes the ears that are hoary,
But the voice of the weeper
Wails manhood in glory
The autumn winds rushing
Waft the leaves that are searest,

Fleet foot on the correi, Sage counsel in cumber, Red hand in the foray, How sound is thy slumber!

But our flower was in flushing When blighting was nearest Like the down on the mountain,
Like the foam on the river,
Like the bubble on the fountain,
Thou art gone, and for ever!

Sir W Scott

CCLXXIX

THE DEATH BED

We watch'd her breathing thro' the night, Her breathing soft and low, As in her breast the wave of life Kept heaving to and fro

So silently we seem'd to speak, So slowly moved about, As we had lent her half our powers To eke her living out

Our very hopes belied our fears, Our fears our hopes belied— We thought her dying when she slept, And sleeping when she died

For when the morn came dim and sad And chill with early showers, Her quiet eyelids closed—she had Another morn than ours

T. Hood

CCLXXX

AGNES

I saw her in childhood—
A bright, gentle thing,
Like the dawn of the morn,
Oi the dews of the spring
The daisies and hare-bells
Her playmates all day,
Herself as light-hearted
And artless as they

I saw her again—
A fair girl of eighteen,
Fresh glittering with graces
Of mind and of mien
Her speech was all music,
Like moonlight she shone,
The envy of many,
The glory of one

Years, years fleeted over—
I stood at her foot
The bud had grown blossom,
The blossom was fruit
A dignified mother,
Her infant she bore,
And look'd, I thought, fairer
Than ever before

I saw her once more—
'Twas the day that she died, Heaven's light was around her, And God at her side, No wants to distress hei, No feais to appal—
O then, I felt, then
She was failest of all!

H. F. Lyte

CCLXXXI

ROSABELLE

O listen, listen, ladies gay '
No haughty feat of arms I tell,
Soft is the note, and sad the lay
That mourns the lovely Rosabelle

'Moor, moor the barge, ye gallant crew 'And, gentle ladye, deign to stay 'Rest thee in Castle Ravensheuch, Nor tempt the stormy fiith to-day 'The blackening wave is edged with white,
To inch and rock the sea-mews fly,
The fishers have heard the Water-Sprite,
Whose scieams forebode that wreck is nigh

'Last night the gifted Seei did view
A wet shroud swathed round ladye gay,
Then stay thee, Fair, in Ravensheuch,
Why cross the gloomy firth to-day?'

''Tis not because Lord Lindesay's heir To-night at Roslin leads the ball, But that my ladye-mother there Sits lonely in her castle-hall

'Tis not because the ring they ride, And Lindesay at the ring rides well, But that my sire the wine will chide If 'tis not fill'd by Rosabelle'

—O'er Roslin all that dreary night A wondrous blaze was seen to gleam, 'Twas broaden than the watch-fire's light, And redder than the bright moonbeam

It glared on Roslin's castled rock, It ruddied all the copse-wood glen, 'Twas seen from Dryden's groves of oak, And seen from cavern'd Hawthornden

Seem'd all on fine that chapel proud Where Roslin's chiefs uncoffin'd lie, Each Baron, for a sable shroud, Sheathed in his non panoply

Seem'd all on fire within, around,
Deep sacristy and altar's pale,
Shone every pillar foliage-bound,
And glimmer'd all the dead men's mail

Blazed battlement and pinnet high, Blazed every iose-carved buttress fair— So still they blaze, when fate is nigh The lordly line of high Saint Clair

There are twenty of Roslin's barons bold— Lie buried within that proud chapelle, Each one the holy vault doth hold— But the sea holds lovely Rosabelle

And each Saint Clair was buried there, With candle, with book, and with knell, But the sea-caves rung, and the wild winds sung The duge of lovely Rosabelle

Sir IV. Scott

CCLXXXII

ON AN INFANT DYING AS SOON AS BORN

I saw where in the shroud did lurk A curious frame of Nature's work. A flow'ret crushed in the bud, A nameless piece of Babyhood, Was in hei cradle-coffin lying, Extinct, with scalce the sense of dying So soon to exchange the implisoning womb For darker closets of the tomb ! She did but ope an eye, and put A clear beam forth, then straight up shut For the long dark ne'er more to see Through glasses of mortality Riddle of destiny, who can show What thy short visit meant, or know What thy errand here below? Shall we say, that Nature blind Check'd her hand, and changed her mind Tust when she had exactly wrought A finish'd pattern without fault? Could she flag, or could she tire. Or lack'd she the Promethean fire (With her nine moons' long workings sicken'd) That should thy little limbs have quicken'd? Limbs so firm, they seem'd to assure Life of health, and days mature Woman's self in miniature !

Limbs so fair, they might supply (Themselves now but cold imagery) The sculptor to make Beauty by Or did the stern eved Fate descry That babe or mother, one must die. So in meicy left the stock And cut the branch, to save the shock Of young years widow'd, and the pain When Single State comes back again To the lone man who, reft of wife, Thenceforward drags a maimed life? The economy of Heaven is dark. And wisest clerks have miss'd the mark Why human buds, like this, should fall, More brief than fly ephemeral That has his day, while shirvell'd ciones Stiffen with age to stocks and stones, And crabbéd use the conscience sears In sinners of an hundred years -Mother's prattle, mother's kiss, Baby fond, thou ne'er wilt miss Rites, which custom does impose, Silver bells, and baby clothes, Coral redder than those lips Which pale death did late eclipse, Music framed for infants' glee. Whistle never tuned for thee, Though thou want'st not, thou shalt have them. Loving hearts were they which gave them. Let not one be missing; nurse, See them laid upon the hearse Of infant slain by doom perveise Why should kings and nobles have Pictured trophies to their grave, And we, churls, to thee deny Thy pretty toys with thee to lie-A more harmless vanity?

C Lamb

CCLXXXIII

IN MEMORIAM

A child's a plaything for an hour,
Its pietty tricks we try
For that or for a longer space,—
Then trie, and lay it by
But I knew one that to itself
All seasons could control,
That would have mock'd the sense of pain
Out of a grievéd soul
Thou straggler into loving arms,
Young climber up of knees,
When I forget thy thousand ways
Then life and all shall cease!

M Lamb

CCI XXXIV

THE AFFLICTION OF MARGARET

Where art thou, my beloved Son, Where art thou, worse to me than dead? Oh find me, prosperous or undone! Or if the grave be now thy bed, Why am I ignorant of the same That I may lest, and neither blame Nor sorrow may attend thy name? Seven years, alas! to have received No tidings of an only child— To have despan'd, have hoped, believed, And been for evermore begurled,— Sometimes with thoughts of very bliss! I catch at them, and then I miss, Was ever darkness like to this? He was among the prime in worth, An object beauteous to behold, Well born, well bied, I sent him foith Ingenuous, innocent, and bold If things ensued that wanted grace As hath been said, they were not base; And never blush was on my face

Ah! little doth the young-one dieam When full of play and childish cares What power is in his wildest scream Heard by his mother unawares! He knows it not, he cannot guess, Years to a mother bring distress, But do not make her love the less

Neglect me' no, I suffer'd long From that ill thought, and being blind Said 'Piide shall help me in my wrong Kind mother have I been, as kind As evel breathed' and that is true, I've wet my path with teals like dew, Weeping fol him when no one knew

My Son, if thou be humbled, poor, Hopeless of honour and of gain, Oh! do not dread thy mother's door, Think not of me with grief and pain I now can see with better eyes, And worldly grandeur I despise And fortune with her gifts and lies

Alas! the fowls of heaven have wings, And blasts of heaven will aid then flight, They mount—how short a voyage brings The wanderers back to then delight! Chains tie us down by land and sea, And wishes, vain as mine, may be All that is left to comfort thee

Perhaps some dungeon hears thee groan Maim'd, mangled by inhuman men, Or thou upon a desert thrown Inheritest the lon's den, Or hast been summon'd to the deep Thou, thou, and all thy mates, to keep An incommunicable sleep

I look for ghosts but none will force Their way to me, 'tis falsely said That there was ever intercourse Between the living and the dead,

For surely then I should have sight Of him I wait for day and night With love and longings infinite

My apprehensions come in crowds, I dread the rustling of the grass, The very shadows of the clouds Have power to shake me as they pass I question things, and do not find One that will answer to my mind, And all the world appears unkind

Beyond participation lie
My troubles, and beyond relief
If any chance to heave a sigh
They pity me, and not my grief
Then come to me, my Son, or send
Some tidings that my woes may end!
I have no other earthly friend

W. Wordsworth

CCLXXXV

HUNTING SONG

Waken, loids and ladies gay,
On the mountain dawns the day,
All the jolly chase is here
With hawk and horse and hunting-spear,
Hounds are in their couples yelling,
Hawks are whistling, horns are knelling,
Merrily merrily mingle they,
'Waken, lords and ladies gay'

Waken, loids and ladies gay,
The mist has left the mountain gray,
Springlets in the dawn are steaming,
Diamonds on the brake are gleaming,
And foresters have busy been
To track the buck in thicket green,
Now we come to chant our lay
'Waken, lords and ladies gay'

Waken, lords and ladies gay. To the green rood haste away, We can show you where he lies. Fleet of foot and tall of size : We can show the marks he made When 'gainst the oak his antlers fiay'd; You shall see him brought to bay, 'Waken, lords and ladies gav.' Louder, louder chant the lay Waken, lords and ladies gay! Tell them youth and mirth and glee Run a course as well as we. Time, stern huntsman! who can baulk. Stanch as hound and fleet as hawk. Think of this, and rise with day, Gentle loids and ladies gay!

Sir W Scott

CCLXXXVI

TO THE SKYLARK

Ethereal minstrel | pilgrim of the sky | Dost thou despise the earth where cares abound? Or while the wings aspire, are heart and eye Both with thy nest upon the dewy ground? Thy nest which thou canst drop into at will, Those quivering wings composed, that music still! To the last point of vision, and beyond Mount, daring waiblei !-- that love-prompted strain -Twixt thee and thine a never-failing bond-Thrills not the less the bosom of the plain Yet might'st thou seem, proud privilege! to sing All independent of the leafy Spring Leave to the nightingale her shady wood, A privacy of glorious light is thine, Whence thou dost pour upon the world a flood Of harmony, with instinct more divine, Type of the wise, who soar, but never roam— True to the kindred points of Heaven and Home

W Wordsworth

CCLXXXVII *

TO A SKYLARK

Hail to thee, blithe Spirit!
Bud thou never wert,
That from heaven, or near it
Pourest thy full heart
In profuse strains of unpremeditated art

In profuse strains of unpremeditated art Higher still and higher

From the earth thou springest,

Like a cloud of fire, The blue deep thou wingest,

And singing still dost soar, and soaring ever singest

In the golden lightning
Of the sunken sun
O'ei which clouds are brightening,
Thou dost float and run,

Like an unbodied joy whose race is just begun

The pale purple even
Melts around thy flight,
Like a star of heaven
In the broad daylight

Thou art unseen, but yet I hear thy shull delight

Keen as are the arrows
Of that silver sphere,
Whose intense lamp narrows
In the white dawn clear

Until we haidly see, we feel that it is there

All the earth and air
With thy voice is loud,
As, when night is bare,
From one lonely cloud
The moon rains out her beams, and heaven is over
flow'd

What thou art we know not,
What is most like thee?
From rainbow clouds there flow not
Drops so bright to see
As from thy presence showers a rain of melody,—

Like a poet hidden
In the light of thought,
Singing hymns unbidden,
Till the world is wrought
To sympathy with hopes and fears it heeded not

Like a high boin maiden
In a palace tower,
Soothing her love-laden
Soul in secret hour
With music sweet as love, which overflows her bower

Like a glow worm golden
In a dell of dew,
Scattering unbeholden
Its aerial hue

Among the flowers and grass, which screen it from the view

Like a lose embower'd
In its own gleen leaves,
By warm winds deflower'd,
Till the scent it gives
ikes faint with too much sweet thes

Sound of vernal showers

Teach us, sprite or bird,

Makes faint with too much sweet these heavy-wingéd thieves

On the twinkling grass,
Rain-awaken'd flowers,
All that ever was
Joyous, and clear, and fresh, thy music doth surpass

What sweet thoughts are thine
I have never heard
Praise of love or wine
That panted forth a flood of rapture so divine

Chorus hymeneal
Or trumphal chaunt
Match'd with thine, would be all
But an empty vaunt—
A thing wherein we feel there is some hidden want

What objects are the fountains
Of thy happy strain?
What folds or wayes or mountains

What fields, or waves, or mountains?
What shapes of sky or plain?

What love of thine own kind? what ignorance of pain?

With thy clear keen joyance
Languor cannot be
Shadow of annoyance
Never came near thee
Thou lovest, but ne'er knew love's sad satiety

Waking or asleep
Thou of death must deem
Things more true and deep
Than we mortals dream,

Or how could thy notes flow in such a crystal stream?

We look before and after,
And pine for what is not
Our sincerest laughter
With some pain is fraught,
Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest
thought

Yet if we could scorn
Hate, and pride, and fear,
If we were things boin

Not to shed a tear, I know not how thy joy we ever should come near.

Better than all treasures
Of delightful sound,
Better than all treasures

That in books are found,
Thy skill to poet were, thou scoiner of the ground;

Teach me half the gladness
That the harm must know,
Such harmonious madness
From my lips would flow,

The world should listen then, as I am listening now!

P B Shelley

CCLXXXVIII

THE GREEN LINNET

Beneath these fruit-iree boughs that shed Their snow-white blossoms on my head, With brightest sunshine round me spread Of Sping's unclouded weather, In this sequester'd nook how sweet To sit upon my orchard seat! And flowers and binds once more to greet, My last year's friends together

One have I mark'd, the happiest guest In all this covert of the blest Hail to Thee, far above the rest In joy of voice and pinion! Thou, Linnet! in thy green array Presiding Spinit here to-day Dost lead the revels of the May, And this is thy dominion

While binds, and butterflies, and flowers, Make all one band of paramours, Thou, ranging up and down the bowers, Art sole in thy employment, A Life, a Presence like the air, Scattering thy gladness without care, Too blest with any one to pair, Thyself thy own enjoyment

Amid yon tuft of hazel trees
That twinkle to the gusty breeze,
Behold him peich'd in ecstasies
Yet seeming still to hover,
There! where the flutter of his wings
Upon his back and body flings
Shadows and sunny glimmerings,
That cover him all over

My dazzled sight he oft deceives— A brother of the dancing leaves, Then flits, and from the cottage-eaves Pours forth his song in gushes, As if by that exulting strain He mock'd and treated with disdain The voiceless Form he chose to feign, While fluttering in the bushes

IV Wordsworth

CCLXXXIX

TO THE CUCKOO

O blithe new-comer ' I have heard, I hear thee and rejoice O Cuckoo ' shall I call thee Bird, Or but a wandering Voice?

While I am lying on the grass Thy twofold shout I hear, From hill to hill it seems to pass, At once far off and near

Though babbling only to the vale Of sunshine and of flowers, Thou bringest unto me a tale Of visionary hours

Thrice welcome, darling of the Sping 'Even yet thou ait to me No bild, but an invisible thing, A voice, a mystery,

The same whom in my school boy days I listen'd to , that Cry Which made me look a thousand ways In bush, and tiee, and sky

To seek thee did I often love Through woods and on the green, And thou wert still a hope, a love, Still long'd for, never seen '

And I can listen to thee yet, Can lie upon the plain And listen, till I do beget That golden time again O blessed Bird! the earth we pace Again appears to be An unsubstantial, faery place, That is fit home for Thee!

W Wordsworth

CCXC

ODE TO A NIGHTINGALE

My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains
My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk,
Or emptied some dull opiate to the drains
One minute past, and Lethe-wards had sunk
'Tis not through envy of thy happy lot,
But being too happy in thine happiness,—
That thou, light-wingéd Dryad of the trees,
In some melodious plot
Of beechen green, and shadows numberless,

Of beechen green, and shadows numberless Singest of summer in full-throated ease

O, for a diaught of vintage! that hath been Cool'd a long age in the deep-delvéd earth,
Tasting of Flora and the country green,
Dance, and Provençal song, and sunburnt mirth!
O for a beaker full of the warm South,
Full of the true, the blushful Hippocrene,

With beaded bubbles winking at the brim, And purple-stained mouth, That I might drink, and leave the world unseen, And with thee fade away into the forest dim

Fade far away, dissolve, and quite forget
What thou among the leaves hast never known,
The wearmess, the fever, and the fiet
Heie, where men sit and hear each other groan,
Where palsy shakes a few, sad, last gray hairs,

Where youth grows pale, and spectre-thin, and dies, Where but to think is to be full of sorrow

And leaden-eyed despars,

Where Beauty cannot keep her lustrous eyes, Or new Love pine at them beyond to-morrow

Away ' away ' for I will fly to thee,
Not characted by Bacchus and Is pards,
But on the viewless wings of Poesy,
Though the dull brain perplexes and retards
Already with thee ' tender is the night,
And haply the Queen-Moon is on her throne,
Cluster'd around by all her starry Fays,
But here there is no light,
Save what from heaven is with the breezes blown
Through verdurous glooms and winding mossy
ways,

I cannot see what flowers are at my feet,
Nor what soft incense hangs upon the boughs,
But, in embalmed darkness, guess each sweet
Wherewith the seasonable month endows
The grass, the thicket, and the fruit-tree wild,
White hawthorn, and the pastoral eglantine,
Fast fading violets cover'd up in leaves,
And mid-May's eldest child,
The coming musk-rose, full of dewy winc,
The murmurous haunt of flies on summer eves

Darkling I listen; and for many a time
I have been half in love with easeful Death,
Call'd him soft names in many a muséd ihyme,
To take into the air my quiet breath,
Now more than ever seems it rich to die,
To cease upon the midnight with no pain,
While thou ait pouring forth thy soul abroad
In such an ecstasy!
Still wouldst thou sing, and I have ears in vain—
To thy high requiem become a sod

Thou wast not born for death, immortal Bird!
No hungry generations tread thee down,
The voice I hear this passing night was heard
In ancient days by emperor and clown
Perhaps the self-same song that found a path
Through the sad heart of Ruth, when, sick for home,

She stood in tears amid the alien corn,
The same that oft-times hath
Charm'd magic casements, opening on the foam
Of perilous seas, in faery lands forlorn

Forlorn! the very word is like a bell

To toll me back from thee to my sole self!

Addeu! the fancy cannot cheat so well

As she is famed to do, deceiving elf.

Adieu! adieu! thy plaintive anthem fades

Past the near meadows, over the still stream,

Up the hill side, and now 'its buried deep

In the next valley-glades

Was it a vision, or a waking dream?

Fled is that music —Do I wake or sleep?

Keats

CCXCI

UPON WESTMINSTER BRIDGE, SEPT 3, 1802

Earth has not anything to show more fair Dull would he be of soul who could pass by A sight so touching in its majesty This City now doth like a garment wear

The beauty of the morning silent, baie, Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie Open unto the fields, and to the sky,— All bright and glittering in the smokeless air

Never did sun more beautifully steep In his first splendoui valley, 10ck, or hill, Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm so deep '

The river glideth at his own sweet will Dear God! the very houses seem asleep, And all that mighty heart is lying still!

W Wordsworth

CCXCII

To one who has been long in city pent, 'Tis very sweet to look into the fair And open face of heaven,—to breathe a prayer Full in the smile of the blue firmament

Who is more happy, when, with heait's content, Fatigued he sinks into some pleasant lan Of wavy grass, and leads a debonan And gentle tale of love and languishment?

Returning home at evening, with an ear Catching the notes of Philomel,—an eye Watching the sailing cloudlet's bright career,

He mouins that day so soon has glided by E'en like the passage of an angel's tea.

That falls through the clear ether silently

J Keats

CCXCIII

OZYMANDIAS OF EGYPT

I met a traveller from an antique land
Who said Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert Near them on the _nd,
Half sunk, a shatter'd visage lies, whose frown
And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
Which yet survive, stamp'd on these lifeless things,
The hand that mock'd them and the heart that fed,
And on the pedestal these words appear
'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings.'
Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!'
Nothing beside remains Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,
The lone and level sands stretch far away

P B Shelley

CCXCIV

COMPOSED AT NEIDPATH CASTLE, THE PROPERTY OF LORD QUEENSBERRY, 1803

Degenerate Douglas! oh, the unworthy lord! Whom mere despite of heart could so far please And love of havoc, (for with such disease Fame taxes him,) that he could send forth word

To level with the dust a noble horde, A brotherhood of venerable trees, Leaving an ancient dome, and towers like these, Beggar'd and outraged '—Many hearts deplored

The fate of those old trees, and oft with pain The traveller at this day will stop and gaze On wrongs, which Nature scarcely seems to heed

For shelter'd places, bosoms, nooks, and bays, And the pure mountains, and the gentle Tweed, And the green silent pastures, yet remain

W Wordsworth

CCXCV

THE BEECH TREE'S PETITION

O leave this barien spot to me! Spare, woodman, spare the beechen tiee! Though bush or floweret nevei grow My dail unwarming shade below, Nor summer bud perfume the dew Of losy blush, or yellow hue, Nor fruits of autumn, blossom-boin, My green and glossy leaves adorn, Nor mumuring tribes from me derive Th' ambrosial amber of the hive, Yet leave this barren spot to me Spare, woodman, spare the beechen tree!

Thrice twenty summers I have seen The sky grow bright, the forest green , And many a wintiy wind have stood In bloomless, fruitless solitude, Since childhood in my pleasant bower First spent its sweet and sportive hour, Since youthful lovers in my shade Then yows of truth and rapture made, And on my trunk's surviving frame Carved many a long-forgotten name Oh ' by the sighs of gentle sound, First breathed upon this sacred ground, By all that Love has whisper'd here, Or Beauty heard with ravish'd ear, As Love's own altar honour me . Spare, woodman, spare the beechen tree !

T. Campbell

CCXCVI

ADMONITION TO A TRAVELLER

Yes, there is holy pleasure in thine eye '
—The lovely Cottage in the guardian nook
Hath stin'd thee deeply, with its own dear brook,
Its own small pasture, almost its own sky '

But covet not the abode, forbear to sigh As many do, repining while they look, Intruders—who would tear from Nature's book This precious leaf with haish imprety

—Think what the home must be if it were thinc, Even thine, though few thy wants!—Roof, window, door,

The very flowers are sacred to the Poor,

The roses to the poich which they entwine . Yea, all that now enchants thee, from the day On which it should be touch'd, would melt away!

W. Wordsworth

CCXCVII

TO THE HIGHLAND GIRL OF INVERSNEYDE

Sweet Highland Girl, a very shower Of beauty is thy earthly dower! Twice seven consenting years have shed Their utmost bounty on thy head And these gray rocks, that household lawn, Those trees—a veil just half withdrawn, This fall of water that doth make A muimur near the silent lake, This little bay, a quiet road That holds in shelter thy abode, In truth together ve do seem Like something fashion'd in a dream, Such forms as from their covert peep When earthly cares are laid asleep But O fair Creature ' in the light Of common day, so heavenly bright, I bless Thee, Vision as thou art, I bless thee with a human heart God shield thee to thy latest years! Thee neither know I nor thy peers And yet my eyes are fill'd with tears

With earnest feeling I shall pray
For thee when I am fai away,
For nevel saw I mien of face
In which more plainly I could trace
Benignity and home-bied sense
Ripening in perfect innocence
Here scatter'd, like a landom sced,
Remote from men, Thou dost not need
The emburiss'd look of shy distress,
And maidenly shamefacédness
Thou weat'st upon thy forchead clear
The freedom of a Mountaineer
A face with gladness overspread,
Soft smiles, by human kindness bred,

And seemliness complete, that sways Fhy courtesies, about thee plays, With no restraint, but such as springs From quick and eager visitings Of thoughts that he beyond the reach Of thy few words of English speech A bondage sweetly brook'd, a strife That gives thy gestures grace and hife! So have I, not unmoved in mind, Seen binds of tempest-loving kind—Thus beating up against the wind

What hand but would a gailand cull For thee who art so beautiful? O happy pleasure! here to dwell Beside thee in some heathy dell, Adopt your homely ways, and dress, A shepherd, thou a shepherdess! But I could frame a wish for thee More like a grave reality Thou art to me but as a wave Of the wild sea and I would have Some claim upon thee, if I could, Though but of common neighbourhood What joy to hear thee, and to see! Thy elder brother I would be, Thy father—anything to thee

Now thanks to Heaven' that of its grace Hath led me to this lonely place
Joy have I had, and going hence
I bear away my recompence.
In spots like these it is we prize
Our Memory, feel that she hath eyes
Then why should I be loth to stin?
I feel this place was made for her,
To give new pleasure like the past,
Continued long as life shall last
Nor am I loth, though pleased at heait,
Sweet Highland Girl' from thee to pait,
For I, methinks, till I grow old

As fair before me shall behold As I do now, the cabin small, The lake, the bay, the waterfall, And Thee, the Spirit of them all!

IV Wordsworth

CC/CVIII

THE REAPER

Behold her, single in the field, Yon solitary Highland Lass! Reaping and singing by herself, Stop here, or gently pass! Alone she cuts and binds the giain, And sings a melancholy strain, O listen! for the vale profound Is overflowing with the sound

No nightingale did ever chaunt More welcome notes to weary bands Of travellers in some shady haunt, Among Arabian sands A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard In spring-time from the cuckoo-bird, Breaking the silence of the seas Among the faithest Hebrides

Will no one tell me what she sings? Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow For old, unhappy, far-off things, And bittles long ago Or is it some more humble lay, Familiar matter of to day? Some natural soriow, loss, or pain, That has been, and may be again!

Whate'er the theme, the maiden sang As if her song could have no ending, I saw her singing at her work, And o'er the sickle bending,—
I listen'd, motionless and still,

And, as I mounted up the hill, The music in my heart I bore Long after it was heard no more.

IV Wordsworth

CCYCIX

THE REVERIE OF POOR SUSAN

At the corner of Wood Street, when daylight appears, Hangs a Thrush that sings loud, it has sung for three years

Poor Susan has pass'd by the spot, and has heard In the silence of morning the song of the bud

'Tis a note of enchantment, what ails her? She sees A mountain ascending, a vision of trees, Bright volumes of vapour through Lothbury glide, And a river flows on through the vale of Cheapside

Green pastures she views in the midst of the dale Down which she so often has tripp'd with her pail, And a single small cottage, a nest like a dove's, The one only dwelling on earth that she loves

She looks, and her heart is in heaven—but they fade, The mist and the river, the hill and the shade; The stream will not flow, and the hill will not rise, And the colours have all pass'd away from her eyes!

W Wordsworth

CCC

TO A LADY, WITH A GUITAR

Ariel to Miranda —Take
This slave of music, for the sake
Of him, who is the slave of thee,
And teach it all the harmony
In which thou canst, and only thou,
Make the delighted spirit glow,
Till joy denies itself again
And, too intense, is tuin'd to pain

For by permission and command Of thine own Pance Ferdinand. Poor Ariel sends this silent token Of more than ever can be spoken, Your guardian spirit, Ariel, who From life to life must still pursue Your happiness, for thus alone Can Ariel ever find his own From Prospero's enchanted cell, As the mighty verses tell, To the thione of Naples he Lit you o'ei the trackless sea. Flitting on, your prow before, Like a living meteoi When you die, the silent Moon In hei inteilunai swoon Is not sadder in her cell Than deserted Arrel — When you live again on earth. Like an unseen Stai of birth Arrel guides you o'er the sea Of life from your nativity — Many changes have been 1 un Since Feidinand and you begun Your course of love, and Ariel still Has track'd your steps and served your will Now in humbles, happies lot, This is all remember'd not, And now, alas! the poor Sprite is Impusson'd for some fault of his In a body like a grave-From you he only dates to clave, For his service and his sorrow A smile to day, a song to morrow

The artist who this idol wrought To echo all harmonious thought, Fell'd a tree, while on the steep The woods were in their winter sleep, Rock'd in that repose divine On the wind-swept Apennine, And cheaming, some of Autumn past,

And some of Spring approaching fast, And some of April buds and showers, And some of songs in July bowers, And all of love And so this tree. -Oh that such our death may be '-Died in sleep, and felt no pain, To live in happier form again From which, beneath heaven's fairest stai. The artist wrought this loved Guitar . And taught it justly to reply To all who question skilfully In language gentle as thine own, Whispèring in enamour'd tone Sweet oracles of woods and dells. And summer winds in sylvan cells —For it had leaint all harmonies Of the plains and of the skies, Of the forests and the mountains. And the many-voiced fountains, The clearest echoes of the hills, The softest notes of falling rills, The melodies of birds and bees, The murmuring of summer seas, And pattering rain, and breathing dew, And airs of evening, and it knew That seldom heard mysterious sound Which, driven on its diurnal round, As it floats through boundless day, Our world enkindles on its way —All this it knows, but will not tell To those who cannot question well The Spirit that inhabits it. It talks according to the wit Of its companions, and no more Is heard than has been felt before By those who tempt it to betray These secrets of an elder day But, sweetly as its answers will Flatter hands of perfect skill, It keeps its highest holiest tone For our beloved Friend alone P B Shellev

CCCI

THE DAFFODILS

I wander'd lonely as a cloud That floats on high o'er vales and hills. When all at once I saw a crowd. A host of golden daffodils. Beside the lake, beneath the tiees, Fluttering and dancing in the breeze Continuous as the stars that shine And twinkle on the milky way, They stretch'd in never-ending line Along the maigin of a bay Ten thousand saw I at a glance Tossing their heads in sprightly dance The waves beside them danced, but they Out-did the sparkling waves in glee --A Poet could not but be gav In such a jocund company I gazed-and gazed-but little thought What wealth the show to me had brought, For oft, when on my couch I lie In vacant of in pensive mood, They flash upon that inwaid eve Which is the bliss of solitude, And then my heart with pleasure fills, And dances with the daffodils

IV Wordsworth

CCCII

TO THE DAISY

With little here to do or see
Of things that in the great world be,
Sweet Daisy' oft I talk to thee
For thou art worthy,
Thou massuming Common-place
Of Nature, with that homely face,
And yet with something of a grace
Which Love makes for thee'

Oft on the dappled tuif at ease I sit and play with similes,

Loose types of things through all degrees,

Thoughts of thy laising, And many a fond and idle name I give to thee, for praise or blame As is the humour of the game,

While I am gazing

A nun demuie, of lowly poit, Oi sprightly miden, of Love's court, In thy simplicity the sport

Of all temptations, A queen in clown of lubies drest,

A starveling in a scanty vest; Are all, as seems to suit thee best,

Thy appellations

A little Cyclops, with one eye Staring to thieaten and defy, That thought comes next—and instantly The fieak is over.

The shape will vanish, and behold! A silver shield with boss of gold That spreads itself, some facily bold

In fight to cover

I see thee glittening from afar—And then thou art a pretty star, Not quite so fair as many are

In heaven above thee '
Yet like a stai, with glittering crest,
Self-poised in air thou seem'st to rest,
May peace come never to his nest

Who shall reprove thee !

Sweet Flower! for by that name at last When all my reveries are past

I call thee, and to that cleave fast,

Sweet silent Creature!
That breath'st with me in sun and an,
Do thou, as thou art wont, repair
My heart with gladness, and a share

Of thy meek nature !

IV. Wordsworth

CCCIII

ODE TO AUTUMN

Season of mists and mellow funtfulness,
Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun,
Conspring with him how to load and bless
With fruit the vines that round the thatch-eaves run,
To bend with apples the moss'd cottage-trees,
And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core,
To swell the gourd, and plump the hazel shells
With a sweet kernel, to set budding more,
And still more, later flowers for the bees,
Until they think warm days will never cease,
For Summer has o'crbrimm'd their clammy cells

Who hath not seen thee off amid thy store? Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find Thee sitting careless on a granary floor, Thy han soft-lifted by the winnowing wind, Or on a half-reap'd furiow sound asleep, Drowsed with the fume of poppies, while thy hook Spares the next swath and all its twined flowers And sometimes like a gleaner thou dost keep Steady thy laden head across a brook, Or by a cyder-press, with patient look, Thou watchest the last oozings, hours by hours

Where are the songs of Spring? Ay, where are they? Think not of them, thou hast thy music too,—While baried clouds bloom the soft-dying day And touch the stubble-plains with rosy hue, Then in a wailful chon the small gnats mourn Among the river-sallows, boine aloft Or sinking as the light wind lives or dies, And full-grown lambs loud bleat from hilly bouin; Hedge-crickets sing, and now with tieble soft The red-breast whistles from a gaiden croft, And gathering swallows twitter in the skies

1 Keats

CCCIV

ODE TO WINTER

Germany, December, 1800

When first the fiery-mantled Sun His heavenly race began to run, Round the earth and ocean blue His children four the Seasons flew

First, in green appared dancing, The young Spring smiled with angel-grace;

Rosy Summer next advancing, Rush'd into hei sire's embrace—

Her bright-hair'd sire, who bade her keep

For ever nearest to his smiles, On Calpe's olive-shaded steep Or India's citron-cover'd isles More remote, and buxom-brown.

The Queen of vintage bow'd before his throne A 11ch pomegranate gemm'd her crown,

A tipe sheaf bound her zone

But howling Winter fled afar
To hills that prop the polar star,
And loves on deer-borne car to ride
With barren darkness by his side,
Round the shore where loud Lofoden
Whirls to death the roaring whale,

Round the hall where Runic Odin Howls his wai-song to the gale,

Save when adown the ravaged globe He travels on his native stoim,

Deflowering Nature's grassy robe
And trampling on her faded form —

Till light's returning Lord assume
The shaft that drives him to his polar field,
Of power to pierce his raven plume

And crystal-cover'd shield

Oh, sile of storms 'whose savage cal The Lapland drum delights to hear, When Flenzy with her blood-shot eye Imploies thy dieadful deityAichangel! Powe, of desolation!
Fast descending as thou art,
Say, hath moital invocation
Spells to touch thy stony heait?
Then, sullen Winter! hear my prayer,
And gently rule the ruin'd year,
Nor chill the wanderer's bosom bare
Nor freeze the wretch's falling tear
To shuddering Want's unmantled bed
Thy horror-breathing agues cease to lend,
And gently on the orphan head
Of Innocence descend

But chiefly spare, O king of clouds! The sailor on his arry shrouds, When wrecks and beacons strew the steep, And spectres walk along the deep Milder yet thy snowy breezes

Pour on yonder tented shores,
Where the Rhine's broad billow freezes,
Or the dark-brown Danube roars
Oh, winds of Winter ! list ye there

To many a deep and dying groan?
Or start, ye demons of the midnight au,
At shireks and thunders louder than your own?
Alas! ey'n your unhallow'd breath

May spare the victim fallen low, But Man will ask no truce to death,— No bounds to human woe

Γ Campbell

CCCV

YARROIV UNITSITED 1803

From Striling Castle we had seen The mazy Forth umavell'd, Had trod the banks of Clyde and Tay, And with the Tweed had travell'd, And when we came to Clovenford, Then said my 'winsome Mairow,' 'Whate'er betide, we'll turn aside, And see the Braes of Yarrow'

'Let Yanow folk, fine Selkink town, Who have been buying, selfing, Go back to Yanow, 'tis then own, Each maiden to her dwelling 'On Yanow's banks let herons feed, Hanes couch, and rabbits burrow, But we will downward with the Tweed, Nortum aside to Yanow

'There's Gala Water, Leader Haughs, Both lying right before us, And Dryburgh, where with chiming Tweed The Intwhites sing in chorus, There's pleasant Triviot-dale, a land Made blithe with plough and harrow Why throw away a needful day To go in search of Yarrow?

'What's Yarrow but a river bare
That glides the dark hills under?
There are a thousand such elsewhere
As worthy of your wonder'
—Strange words they seem'd of slight and scorn;
My True-love sigh'd for sorrow,
And look'd me in the face, to think
I thus could speak of Yarrow!

'O green,' said I, 'are Yarrow's holms, And sweet is Yarrow flowing! Fair hangs the apple frac the rock, But we will leave it growing O'er hilly path and open strath We'll wander Scotland thorough, But, though so near, we will not turn Into the dale of Yarrow

'Let beeves and home-bicd kine partake The sweets of Burn-mill meadow, The swan on still Saint Mary's Lake Float double, swan and shadow! We will not see them; will not go To-day, nor yet to-morrow, Enough if in our hearts we know There's such a place as Yanow.

'Be Yanow stream unseen, unknown! It must, or we Shall rue it We have a vision of our own, Ah! why should we undo it? The treasured dreams of times long past, We'll keep them, winsome Marrow! For when we're there, although 'tis fan, 'Twill be another Yanow!

'If Care with freezing years should come And wandering seem but folly,— Should we be loth to stir from home, And yet be melancholy, Should life be dull, and spirits low 'Twill soothe us in our sorrow That earth has something yet to show, The bonny holms of Yarrow!'

IV Wordsworth

CCCVI

YARROW VISITED

September, 1814

And is this—Yarrow?—This the stream Of which my fancy cherish'd So faithfully, a waking dieam, An image that hath perish'd? O that some minstrel's harp were near To utter notes of gladness And chase this silence from the an. That fills my heart with sadness ! Yet why?—a silvery current flows With uncontioll'd meanderings, Not have these eyes by greener hills Been soothed, in all my wanderings And, through her depths, Saint Mary's Lake Is visibly delighted, For not a ferture of those hills Is in the mirror slighted

298 Buok

A blue sky bends o'er Yanow Vale, Save where that pearly whiteness Is round the rising sun diffused, A tender hazy brightness, Mild dawn of promise! that excludes All profitless dejection; Though not unwilling here to admit A pensive recollection

Where was it that the famous Flower Of Yarrow Vale lay bleeding? His bed perchance was yon smooth mound On which the heid is feeding And haply from this crystal pool, Now peaceful as the morning, The Water-wraith ascended thrice, And gave his doleful waining

Delicious is the lay that sings
The haunts of happy lovers,
The path that leads them to the grove,
The leafy grove that covers
And pity sanctifies the verse
That paints, by strength of sorrow,
The unconquerable strength of love,
Bear witness, rueful Yarrow!

But thou that didst appear so fan To fond imagination,
Dost rival in the light of day
Her delicate creation
Meek loveliness is round thee spread,
A softness still and holy
The grace of forest charms decay'd,
And pastoral melancholy

That legion left, the vale unfolds Rich gloves of lofty statule, With Yarlow winding through the pomp Of cultivated natule, And lising from those lofty gloves Behold a ruin hoary, The shatter'd front of Newaik's towers, Renown'd in Border story

Fair scenes for childhood's opening bloom, For sportive youth to stray in,
For manhood to enjoy his strength,
And age to wear away in!
Yon cottage seems a bower of bliss,
A covert for protection
Of tender thoughts that nestle there—
The brood of chaste affection

How sweet on this autumnal day
The wild-wood fruits to gather,
And on my True-love's forehead plant
A ciest of blooming heather!
And what if I enwreathed my own?
'Twere no offence to reason,
The sober hills thus deck then brows
To meet the wintry season

I see—but not by sight alone,
Loved Yairow, have I won thee,
A iay of Fancy still survives—
Her sunshine plays upon thee!
Thy ever-youthful waters keep
A course of lively pleasure,
And gladsome notes my lips can breathe
Accordant to the measure

The vapours linger round the heights, They melt, and soon must vanish, One hour is theirs, nor more is mine—Sad thought 'which I would banish, But that I know, where'er I go, Thy genuine image, Yarrow 'Will dwell with me, to heighten joy, And cheer my mind in sorrow

W Wordsworth

CCCVII

THE INVITATION

Best and bughtest come away,— Famer far than this far Day,

Which, like thee, to those in solrow Comes to bid a sweet good morrow To the rough year rust awake In its ciadle on the brake The bughtest hour of unborn Spring Through the winter wandering, Found, it seems, the halovon moin To hoar February born. Bending from heaven, in azure muth, It kiss'd the forehead of the earth. And smiled upon the silent sea, And bade the frozen streams be free. And waked to music all their fountains, And breathed upon the frozen mountains, And like a prophetess of May Strew'd flowers upon the barren way, Making the wintry would appear Like one on whom thou smilest, dear

Away, away, from men and towns, To the wild wood and the downs—
To the silent wilderness
Where the soul need not repress
Its music, lest it should not find
An echo in another's mind,
While the touch of Nature's ait
Harmonizes heart to heart

Radiant Sister of the Day
Awake 'arise 'and come away '
To the wild woods and the plans,
To the pools where winter rains
Image all their roof of leaves,
Where the pine its garland weaves
Of sapless green, and ivy dun,
Round stems that never kiss the sun,
Where the lawns and pastures be
And the sandhills of the sea,
Where the melting hoar-frost wets
The daisy-star that never sets,
And wind-flowers and violets
Which yet join not scent to hue
Crown the pale year weak and new,

When the night is left behind In the deep east, dim and blind, And the blue noon is over us, And the multitudinous Billows muimur at our feet, Where the earth and ocean meet, And all things seem only one In the universal Sun.

P B Shelley

CCCVIII

THE RECOLLECTION

Now the last day of many days
All beautiful and bright as thou,
The loveliest and the last, is dead
Rise, Memory, and write its praise '
Up—to thy wonted work ' come, trace
The epitaph of glory fled,
For now the earth has changed its free,
A frown is on the heaven's brow

We wander'd to the Pine Forest
That skirts the Ocean's foam,
The lightest wind was in its nest,
The tempest in its home
The whispering waves were half asleep,
The clouds were gone to play,
And on the bosom of the deep
The smile of heaven lay,
It seem'd as if the hour were one
Sent from beyond the skies
Which scatter'd from above the sun
A light of Paradise!

We paused amid the pines that stood The giants of the waste, Tortured by storms to shapes as inde As serpents interlaced,— And soothed by every azure breath That under heaven is blown.

To harmonies and hues beneath, As tender as its own Now all the tree-tops lay asleep Like green waves on the sea, As still as in the silent deep The ocean-woods may be.

How calm it was '-The silence there By such a chain was bound, That even the busy woodpecker Made stiller with her sound The inviolable quietness, The breath of peace we drew With its soft motion made not less The calm that round us grew There seem'd, from the remotest seat Of the white mountain waste To the soft flower beneath our feet. A magic circle traced.— A spirit interfused around, A thrilling silent life. To momentary peace it bound Our mortal nature's strife,-And still I felt the centre of The magic circle there Was one fan form that fill'd with love The lifeless atmosphere

We paused beside the pools that lie
Under the forest bough,
Each seem'd as 'tweie a little sky
Gulf'd in a world below;
A filmament of pulple light
Which in the dark earth lay,
More boundless than the depth of night
And purer than the day—
In which the lovely forests grew
As in the upper an,
Moie perfect both in shape and hue
Than any spreading there
There lay the glade and neighbouring lawn,
And through the dark-green wood

The white sun twinkling like the dawn Out of a speckled cloud Sweet views which in our world above Can never well be seen Were imaged in the water's love Of that fair forest green And all was interfused beneath With an Elysian glow, An atmosphere without a breath, A softer day below Like one beloved, the scene had lent To the dark water's breast Its every leaf and lineament With more than truth expiest, Until an envious wind clept by, Like an unwelcome thought Which from the mind's too faithful eve Blots one dear image out —Though thou art ever fair and kind, The forests ever green, Less oft is peace in Shelley's mind Than calm in waters seen ! P B Shelley

CCCIX

BY THE SEA

It is a beauteous evening, calm and fiee, The holy time is quiet as a Nun Breathless with adoration, the bload sun Is sinking down in its tranquillity,

The gentleness of heaven is on the Sea Listen! the mighty Being is awake, And doth with his eternal motion make A sound like thunder—everlastingly

Dear child ' dear girl ' that walkest with me here, If thou appear untouch'd by solemn thought Thy nature is not therefore less divine

Thou liest in Abiaham's bosom all the year, And worshipp'st at the Temple's inner shrine, God being with thee when we know it not

W Wordsworth

CCCX

SONG TO THE EVENING STAR

Star that bringest home the bee, And sett'st the weary labourer free! If any star shed peace, 'tis Thou That send'st it from above, Appearing when Heaven's breath and brow Are sweet as hers we love. Come to the luxuriant skies. Whilst the landscape's odours rise, Whilst far-off lowing herds are heard And songs when toil is done. From cottages whose smoke unstin'd Curls yellow in the sun Star of love's soft interviews. Parted lovers on thee muse. Then remembrance in Heaven Of thulling vows thou art, Too delicious to be liven By absence from the heart

T. Campbell

CCCXI

DATUR HORA QUIETI

The sun upon the lake is low,
The wild bilds hush their song,
The hills have evening's deepest glow,
Yet Leonaid tarries long
Now all whom varied toil and care
From home and love divide,
In the calm sunset may repair
Each to the loved one's side

The noble dame, on tunet high,
Who waits her gallant knight,
Looks to the western beam to spy
The flash of armour bright
The village maid, with hand on brow
The level ray to shade,
Upon the footpath watches now
For Colin's darkening plaid

Now to then mates the wild swans row,
By day they swam apart,
And to the thicket wanders slow
The hind beside the hat
The woodlark at his partner's side
Twitters his closing song—
All meet whom day and care divide,
But Leonard tarries long!

Sir W Scott

CCCXII

TO THE MOON

Art thou pale for weariness
Of climbing heaven, and gazing on the earth,
Wandering companionless
Among the stars that have a different birth,—
And ever-changing, like a joyless eye
That finds no object worth its constancy?

P. B. Shelley

CCCXIII

TO SLEEP

A flock of sheep that leisurely pass by One after one, the sound of rain, and bees Murmuring, the fall of rivers, winds and seas, Smooth fields, white sheets of water, and pure sky,

I've thought of all by turns, and yet do lie Sleepless, and soon the small birds' melodies Must hear, first utter'd from my orchard trees, And the first cuckoo's melancholy cry

Even thus last night, and two nights more I lay, And could not win thee, Sleep! by any stealth So do not let me wear to-night away

Without Thee what is all the moining's wealth? Come, blesséd barrier between day and day, Dear mother of fiesh thoughts and joyous health!

W. Wordsmoth

CCCYIV THE SOLDIER'S DREAM

Our bugles sang truce, for the night-cloud had lower'd, And the sentinel stars set their watch in the sky, And thousands had sunk on the ground overpower'd, The weary to sleep, and the wounded to die

When reposing that night on my pallet of straw
By the wolf-scaring faggot that guarded the slain,
At the dead of the night a sweet Vision I saw,
And thrice ere the morning I dreamt it again

Methought from the battle-field's dieadful array Fai, fai, I had roam'd on a desolate tiack

'Twas Autumn,—and sunshine alose on the way To the home of my fathers, that welcomed me back

I flew to the pleasant fields traversed so oft
In life's morning maich, when my bosom was young,
I heard my own mountain-goats bleating aloft,

And knew the sweet strain that the corn-reapers sung.

Then pledged we the wine-cup, and fondly I swore From my home and my weeping friends never to part,

My little ones kiss'd me a thousand times o'ei, And my wife sobb'd aloud in her fulness of heart.

'Stay-stay with us !-- iest !-- thou ait weary and

And fain was their war-bloken soldier to stay,— But sorrow leturn'd with the dawning of moin, And the voice in my dicaming ear melted away

T Campbell

CCCXV

A DREAM OF THE UNKNOWN

I dream'd that as I wander'd by the way
Bare Winter suddenly was changed to Spring,
And gentle odours led my steps astray,
Mix'd with a sound of waters murmuring
Along a shelving bank of turf, which lay
Under a copse, and hardly dared to fling
Its green arms round the bosom of the stream,
But kiss'd it and then fled, as Thou mightest in dream

There grew pied wind-flowers and violets,
Daisies, those peail'd Aicturi of the eaith,
The constellated flower that never sets,
Faint oxlips, tender blue-bells, at whose bith
The sod scarce heaved, and that tall flower that wets
Its mother's face with heaven-collected tears,
When the low wind, its playmate's voice, it hears

And in the waim hedge grew lush eglantine,
Green cow-bind and the moonlight-colour'd May,
And cherry-blossoms, and white cups, whose wine
Was the bright dew yet drain'd not by the day,
And wild roses, and rvy serpentine
With its dark buds and leaves, wandering astray;
And flowers azure, black, and streak'd with gold,
Fairer than any waken'd eyes behold

And neater to the tiver's trembling edge
There grew broad flag-flowers, purple prank'd with
white,

And starry river-buds among the sedge,
And floating water-lilies, broad and bright,
Which lit the oak that overhung the hedge
With moonlight beams of their own watery light,
And bullushes, and reeds of such deep green
As soothed the dazzled eye with sober sheen

Methought that of these visionaly flowers I made a nosegay, bound in such a way

In Xanadu did Kubla Khan

That the same hues, which in their natural bowers Were mingled or opposed, the like array Kept these imprison'd children of the Hours Within my hand,—and then, elate and gay, I hasten'd to the spot whence I had come That I might there present it-O ' to Whom?

P B Shelley

CCCXVI

KUBLA KHAN

A stately pleasure-dome decree Where Alph, the sacred river, ran Through caverns measureless to man Down to a sunless sea So twice five miles of feitile ground With walls and towers were girdled round And there were gardens bright with sinuous rills Where blossom'd many an incense-bearing tree, And here were forests ancient as the hills, Fnfolding sunny spots of greenery

But oh! that deep 10mantic chasm which slanted Down the green hill athwart a cedarn cover! A savage place ' as holy and enchanted As e'er beneath a waning moon was haunted By woman wailing for her demon-lover ! And from this chasm, with ceaseless turmoil seething, As if this earth in fast thick pants were breathing, A mighty fountain momently was forced Amid whose swift half-intermitted burst Huge fragments vaulted like rebounding hail, Or chaffy grain beneath the thresher's flail And mid these dancing rocks at once and ever It flung up momently the sacred river Five miles meandering with a mazy motion Through wood and dale the sacred river inn, Then reach'd the caverns measureless to man, And sank in tumult to a lifeless ocean And 'mid this tumult Kubla heard from far Ancestral voices prophesying war!

The shadow of the dome of pleasure Floated midway on the waves, Where was heard the mingled measure From the fountain and the caves It was a miracle of lare device, A sunny pleasure-dome with caves of ice ! A damsel with a dulcimer In a vision once I saw • It was an Abyssinian maid, And on her dulcimer she play'd. Singing of Mount Aboia Could I revive within me Her symphony and song. To such a deep delight 'twould win me That with music loud and long. I would build that dome in an. That sunny dome ' those caves of ice ' And all who heard should see them there. And all should cry, Beware ' Beware ' His flashing eyes, his floating hair! Weave a cucle round him thrice. And close your eyes with holy diead, For he on honey-dew hath fed, And drunk the milk of Paradise

S T Coleradge

CCCXVII

THE INNER LISION

Most sweet it is with unuplifted eyes
To pace the ground, if path be there or none,
While a fair region round the traveller lies
Which he forbears again to look upon,

Pleased rather with some soft ideal scene, The work of Fancy, or some happy tone Of meditation, slipping in between The beauty coming and the beauty gone

—If Thought and Love desert us, from that day Let us break off all commerce with the Muse With Thought and Love companions of our way—

Whate'er the senses take or may refuse,—
The Mind's internal heaven shall shed her dews
Of inspiration on the humblest lay

W Wordsworth

CCC\VIII

THE REALM OF FANCY

Ever let the Fancy 10am, Pleasure never is at home At a touch sweet Pleasure melteth, Like to bubbles when rain pelteth. Then let wingéd Fancy wander Through the thought still spread beyond her Open wide the mind's cage-door, She'll dart forth, and cloudward soar O sweet Fancy | let her loose, Summer's joys are sport by use. And the enjoying of the Spring Fades as does its blossoming. Autumn's red-lipp'd fruitage too, Blushing through the mist and dew. Cloys with tasting What do then? Sit thee by the ingle, when The sear faggot blazes bright, Spirit of a winter's night, When the soundless earth is muffled, And the caked snow is shuffled From the ploughboy's heavy shoon, When the Night doth meet the Noon In a dark conspiracy To banish Even from her sky Sit thee there, and send abroad, With a mind self-overaw'd. Fancy, high-commission'd —send hei She has vassals to attend her She will bring, in spite of flost, Beauties that the earth hath lost, She will bring thee, all together, All delights of summer weather, All the buds and bells of May,

From dewy sward or thorny spray, All the heaped Autumn's wealth, With a still, mysterious stealth She will mix these pleasures up Like three fit wines in a cup, And thou shalt quaff it —thou shalt hear Distant hai vest-carols clear. Rustle of the reapéd corn, Sweet biids antheming the moin And, in the same moment—hark ! 'Tis the early April lark, Or the rooks, with busy caw, Foraging for sticks and straw Thou shalt, at one glance, behold The daisy and the mangold, White-plumed lilies, and the first Hedge-grown primiose that hath burst. Shaded hyacınth, alway Sapphile queen of the mid-May; And every leaf, and every flower Pearled with the self-same shower Thou shalt see the field-mouse peep Meagre from its celled sleep, And the snake all winter-thin Cast on sunny bank its skin; Freckled nest-eggs thou shalt see Hatching in the hawthoin-tiee, When the hen-bud's wing doth test Quiet on hei mossy nest, Then the huny and alaim When the bee-hive casts its swaim, Acoms tipe down pattering, While the autumn breezes sing. Oh, sweet Fancy ! let her loose, Everything is spoilt by use

Oh, sweet Fancy! let her loose, Everything is spoilt by use Where's the cheek that doth not fade, Too much gazed at? Where's the maid Whose lip mature is ever new? Where's the eye, however blue, Doth not weary? Where's the face One would meet in every place? Where's the voice, however soft,

One would hear so very oft? At a touch sweet Pleasure melteth Like to bubbles when rain pelteth Let then winged Fancy find Thee a mistiess to thy mind Dulcet-eyed as Ceres' daughter, Eie the God of Toiment taught her How to flown and how to chide. With a waist and with a side White as Hebe's, when her zone Slipt its golden clasp, and down Fell her knitle to her feet, While she held the goblet sweet. And Jove grew languid —Break the mesh Of the Fancy's silken leash. Quickly break her prison-string, And such joys as these she'll bring -Let the winged Fancy 10am, Pleasure never is at home

I Keats

CCCXIX

WRITTEN IN EARLY SPRING

I heard a thousand blended notes
While in a grove I sate reclined,
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind
To her fair works did Nature link
The human soul that through me ran,
And much it grieved my heart to think
What Man has made of Man
Through primrose tufts, in that sweet bower,
The periwinkle trail'd its wreaths;
And 'tis my faith that every flower
Enjoys the air it breathes
The birds around me hopp'd and play'd,
Their thoughts I cannot measure,—
But the least motion which they made

It seem'd a thrill of pleasure

The budding twigs spread out then fan To catch the breezy an, And I must think, do all I can, That there was pleasure there

If this belief from heaven be sent,
If such be Nature's holy plan,
Have I not reason to lament
What Man has made of Man?
W Wordsworth

CCCXX

RUTH OR THE INFLUENCES OF NATURE

When Ruth was left half desolate Her father took another mate, And Ruth, not seven years old, A slighted child, at her own will Went wandering over dale and hill, In thoughtless freedom, bold

And she had made a pipe of straw, And music from that pipe could draw Like sounds of winds and floods, Had built a bower upon the green, As if she from her birth had been An infant of the woods

Beneath her father's 100f, alone
She seem'd to live, her thoughts her own,
Herself her own delight
Pleased with herself, nor sad nor gay,
And passing thus the live-long day,
She grew to woman's height

There came a youth from Georgia's shore—A military casque he wore
With splendid feathers diest,
He brought them from the Cherokees,
The feathers nodded in the breeze
And made a gallant crest

From Indian blood you deem him sprung But no! he spake the English tongue And bore a soldier's name, And, when America was free From battle and from jeopardy, He'cross the ocean came.

With hues of genius on his cheek, In finest tones the youth could speak—While he was yet a boy The moon, the glory of the sun, And streams that murmur as they run Had been his dearest joy

He was a lovely youth 'I guess The panther in the wilderness Was not so fair as he, No dolphin ever was so gay Upon the tropic sea

Among the Indians he had fought, And with him many tales he brought Of pleasure and of fear, Such tales as, told to any maid By such a youth, in the green shade, Were perilous to hear

He told of guls, a happy rout '
Who quit then fold with dance and shout,
Their pleasant Indian town,
To gather strawberries all day long,
Returning with a choral song
When daylight is gone down

He spake of plants that houly change Their blossoms, through a boundless range Of intermingling hues, With budding, fading, faded flowers, They stand the wonder of the bowers From morn to evening dews

He told of the magnolia, spiead High as a cloud, high over head! The cypress and her spile, — Of flowers that with one scarlet gleam Cover a hundred leagues, and seem To set the hills on fire

The youth of green savannahs spake, And many an endless, endless lake With all its fany clowds Of islands, that together he As quietly as spots of sky Among the evening clouds

'How pleasant,' then he said, 'it were A fisher or a hunter there, In sunshine or in shade To wander with an easy mind, And build a household fire, and find A home in every glade!

'What days and what bright years! Ah me! Out life were life indeed, with thee So pass'd in quiet bliss, And all the while,' said he, 'to know That we were in a world of woe, On such an earth as this!'

And then he sometimes interwove Fond thoughts about a father's love, 'For there,' said he, 'are spun Around the heart such tender tres, That our own children to our eyes Are dealer than the sun

'Sweet Ruth! and could you go with me My helpmate in the woods to be, Our shed at night to rear, Oi run, my own adopted biide, A sylvan huntiess it my side, And drive the flying deer!

'Beloved Ruth!'—No more he said The wakeful Ruth at midnight shed A solitary tear She thought again—and did agree With him to sail across the sea, And drive the flying deer.

'And now, as fitting is and light,
We in the church out futh will plight,
A husband and a wife'
Even so they did, and I may say
That to sweet Ruth that happy day
Was more than human life

Through dieam and vision did she sink, Delighted all the while to think. That, on those lonesome floods. And green savannahs, she should shale His board with lawful joy, and beal His name in the wild woods.

But, as you have before been told, This Stripling, sportive, gay, and bold, And with his dancing crest So beautiful, through savage lands Had roam'd about, with vagrant bands Of Indians in the West

The wind, the tempest roating high, The tumult of a tropic sky Might well be dangerous food For him, a youth to whom was given So much of earth—so much of heaven, And such impetuous blood

Whatever in those climes he found Inegulai in sight or sound Did to his mind impart A kindred impulse, seem'd allied To his own powers, and justified The workings of his heart.

Nor less, to feed voluptuous thought,
The beauteous forms of Nature wrought,—
Fair trees and gorgeous flowers,
The breezes their own languor lent,
The stars had feelings, which they sent
Into those favour'd bowers

Yet, in his worst pursuits, I ween That sometimes there did intervene Pure hopes of high intent Fourth 317

For passions link'd to forms so fair And stately, needs must have their share Of noble sentiment But ill he lived, much evil saw, With men to whom no better law Nor better life was known, Deliberately and undeceived, Those wild men's vices he received, And gave them back his own

His genius and his moral fiame Weie thus impan'd, and he became The slave of low desnies A man who without self-control Would seek what the degraded soul Unworthily admires

And yet he with no feign'd delight Had woo'd the maiden, day and night Had loved her, night and morn What could he less than love a maid Whose heait with so much nature play'd—So kind and so forloin?

Sometimes most earnestly he said,
'O Ruth' I have been woise than dead,
False thoughts, thoughts bold and vain
Encompass'd me on every side
When I, in confidence and piide,
Had cross'd the Atlantic main

'Before me shone a glonous world Fresh as a banner bright, unfuil'd To music suddenly I look'd upon those hills and plains, And seem'd as if let loose from chains To live at liberty!

'No more of this—for now, by thee, Dear Ruth' more happily set free, With nobler zeal I burn, My soul from darkness is released Like the whole sky when to the east The morning doth return'

Full soon that better mind was gone, No hope, no wish i cmain'd, not one,—
They stri'd him now no more,
New objects did new pleasure give,
And once again he wish'd to live
As lawless as before

Meanwhile, as thus with him it faied, They for the voyage were prepared, And went to the sea-shore But, when they thither came, the youth Deserted his poor bride, and Ruth Could never find him more

God help thee, Ruth '—Such pains she had That she in half a year was mad And in a prison housed, And there, with many a doleful song Made of wild words, her cup of wrong She fearfully caroused

Yet sometimes milder hours she knew, Nor wanted sun, nor iain, nor dew, Nor pastimes of the May, —They all were with her in her cell, And a clear brook with cheerful knell Did o'er the pebbles play

When Ruth three seasons thus had lain, There came a respite to her pain, She from her prison fied; But of the Vagrant none took thought, And where it liked her best she sought Her shelter and her bread

Among the fields she breathed again The master-current of her brain Ran permanent and free, And, coming to the banks of Tonc, There did she rest, and dwell alone Under the greenwood tree.

The engines of her pain, the tools That shaped her sonow, rocks and pools, And ans that gently sin Fourth 319

The vernal leaves—she loved them still, Not ever tax'd them with the ill Which had been done to her A barn her Winter bed supplies, But, till the waimth of Summer skies And Summer days is gone, (And all do in this tale agree) She sleeps beneath the greenwood tree, And other home hath none An innocent life, yet fai astiay! And Ruth will, long before her day, Be broken down and old Sore aches she needs must have ' but less Of mind, than body's wretchedness, From damp, and rain, and cold. If she is prest by want of food She from her dwelling in the wood Repairs to a road-side. And there she begs at one steep place, Where up and down with easy pace The horsemen-travellers ride That oaten pipe of hers is mute Or thrown away but with a flute Her loneliness she cheers, This flute, made of a hemlock stalk, At evening in his homeward walk The Quantock woodman hears I, too, have pass'd her on the hills Setting her little water mills By spouts and fountains wild— Such small machinery as she turn'd Ere she had wept, ere she had mouin'd,— A young and happy child ! Farewell ' and when thy days are told, Ill-fated Ruth ' in hallow'd mould Thy corpse shall buried be. For thee a funeral bell shall ring, And all the congregation sing A Christian psalm for thee W Wordsworth

CCCXXI

WRITTEN AMONG THE EUGANEAN HILLS

Many a green isle needs must be In the deep wide sea of Misery, Or the marmer, worn and wan, Never thus could voyage on Day and night, and night and day, Dufting on his dieary way, With the solid daikness black Closing round his vessel's track, Whilst above, the sunless sky Big with clouds, hangs heavily, And behind the tempest fleet Hurries on with lightning feet, Riving sail, and cord, and plank, Till the ship has almost diank Death from the o'er-brimming deep. And smks down, down, like that sleep When the dreamer seems to be Weltering through eternity, And the dim low line before Of a dank and distant shone Still recedes, as ever still Longing with divided will, But no power to seek or shun, He is ever drifted on O'e1 the unreposing wave, To the haven of the grave

Ah, many flowering islands lic.
In the waters of wide Agony
To such a one this moin was led.
My baik, by soft winds piloted.
—'Mid the mountains Euganean
I stood listening to the paean
With which the legion'd rooks did hail.
The Sun's uprise majestical
Gathering round with wings all hoar,

Through the dewy mist they soai Like gray shades, till the eastern heaven Buists, and then,—as clouds of even Fleck'd with fire and azure, lie In the unfathomable sky,—So their plumes of purple grain Starr'd with drops of golden rain Gleam above the sunlight woods, As in silent multitudes
On the morning's fitful gale
Through the broken mist they sail, And the vapours cloven and gleaming Follow down the dark steep streaming, Till all is bright, and clear, and still Round the solitary hill

Beneath is spread like a green sea The waveless plain of Lombardy, Bounded by the vaporous air. Islanded by cities fan, Underneath Day's azure eyes, Ocean's nursling, Venice lies,-A peopled labyunth of walls, Amphitrite's destined halls, Which her hoary sire now paves With his blue and beaming waves Lo! the sun upsprings behind, Broad, red, radiant, half-reclined On the level quivering line Of the waters crystalline, And before that chasm of light, As within a furnace bright, Column, tower, and dome, and spine, Shine like obelisks of fire. Pointing with inconstant motion From the altar of dark ocean To the supphire-tinted skies. As the flames of sacrifice From the marble shrines did rise As to pierce the dome of gold Where Apollo spoke of old

Sun gut City! thou hast been

Ocean's child, and then his queen, Now is come a darker days And thou soon must be his piey, If the power that raised thee here Hallow so thy watery bren A less dicar ruin then than now, With thy conquest-branded brow Stooping to the slave of slaves From thy throne among the waves Wilt thou be,—when the sea-mew Flies, as once before it flew, O'er thine isles depopulate, And all is in its aneient state, Save where many a palace-gate With green sea-flowers overgrown Like a lock of ocean's own, Topples o'er the abandon'd sea As the tides change sullenly The fisher on his watery way Wandering at the close of day. Will spread his sail and seize his one Till he pass the gloomy shore. Lest thy dead should, from then sleep, Bursting o'er the stailight deep, Lead a rapid masque of death O'en the waters of his path

Noon descends around me now 'Tis the noon of autumn's glow, When a soft and purple mist Like a vaporous amethyst, Or an an-dissolvéd star Mingling light and fingrance, fai From the curved horizon's bound To the point of heaven's profound, Fills the overflowing sky; And the plains that silent he Underneath, the leaves unsodden Where the infant Frost has trodden With his morning-wingéd feet Whose bright print is gleaming yet, And the red and golden vines

Piercing with their trellised lines The rough, dark-skirted wilderness, The dun and bladed grass no less, Pointing from this hoary tower In the windless an . the flower Glimmering at my feet, the line Of the olive-sandall'd Apennine In the south dimly islanded, And the Alps, whose snows are spread High between the clouds and sun. And of living things each one, And my spuit, which so long Darken'd this swift stream of song.— Interpenetrated lie By the glory of the sky. Be it love, light, haimony, Odou, or the soul of all Which from heaven like dew doth fall. Or the mind which feeds this verse, Peopling the lone universe.

Noon descends, and after noon Autumn's evening meets me soon, Leading the infantine moon And that one star, which to her Almost seems to minister Half the crimson light she brings From the sunset's radiant springs And the soft dreams of the morn (Which like wingéd winds had borne To that silent isle, which lies 'Mid remember'd agonies, The fiail balk of this lone being), Pass, to other sufferers fleeing, And its ancient pilot, Pain, Sits beside the helm again

Other flowering isles must be In the sea of Life and Agony Other sprits float and flee O'er that gulf Ev'n now, perhaps, On some rock the wild wive wraps,

With folded wings they waiting sit For my bank, to pilot it To some calm and blooming cove. Where for me, and those I love. May a windless bower be built. Far from passion, prin, and guilt, In a dell 'mid lawny hills Which the wild sea-murmui fills. And soft sunshine, and the sound Of old forests echoing round, And the light and smell divine Of all flowers that breathe and shine —We may live so happy there, That the Spirits of the Air Envying us, may ev'n entice To our healing paradise The polluting multitude But their rage would be subdued By that clime divine and calm, And the winds whose wings rain balm On the uplifted soul, and leaves Under which the bright sea heaves. While each breathless interval In their whisperings musical The inspired soul supplies With its own deep melodies. And the Love which heals all strife Circling, like the breath of life, All things in that sweet abode With its own mild brotherhood — They, not it, would change, and soon Every sprite beneath the moon Would repent its envy vain. And the Earth grow young again P B Sheller Fourth 325

CCCXXII

ODE TO THE WEST WIND

O wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being, Thou, from whose unseen presence the leaves dead Ane driven, like ghosts from an enchanter fleering, Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red, Pestilence-stricken multitudes! O thou Who chariotest to their dark wintry bed. The wingéd seeds, where they lie cold and low, Each like a corpse within its grave, until Thine azure sister of the Spring shall blow. Her clairon o'er the dreaming earth, and fill (Dirving sweet buds like flocks to feed in an) With living hies and odous plain and hill Wild Spriit, which ait moving everywhere, Destroyer and Preserver, Hear, oh hear!

Thou on whose stream, 'mid the steep sky's commotion,

Loose clouds like eaith's decaying leaves are shed, Shook from the tangled boughs of heaven and oce in, Angels of rain and lightning! there are spread On the blue surface of thine any surge, Like the bright han uplifted from the head Of some fierce Maenad, ev'n from the dim verge Of the horizon to the zenith's height—The locks of the approaching storm—Thou dinge Of the dying year, to which this closing night Will be the dome of a vast sepulchie, Vaulted with all thy congregated might Of vapours, from whose solid atmosphere Black rain, and fire, and hail, will buist—Oh hear!

Thou who didst waken from his summer-dreams. The blue Mediterranean, where he lay, I ull'd by the coil of his crystalline streams, Beside a pumice isle in Barae's bay, And saw in sleep old palaces and towers. Quivering within the wave's intenser day,

All overgrown with azure moss, and flowers
So sweet, the sense faints picturing them! Thou
For whose path the Atlantic's level powers
Cleave themselves into chasms, while far below
The sea-blooms and the oozy woods which were
The sapless foliage of the ocean, know
Thy voice, and suddenly grow gray with fere
And tremble and despoil themselves. Oh hear!

If I were a dead leaf thou mightest bear, If I were a swift cloud to fly with thee, A wave to pant beneath thy power, and share The impulse of thy strength, only less free Than Thou, O uncontrollable! If even I were as in my boyhood, and could be The comnade of thy wanderings over heaven, As then, when to outstrip thy skiey speed Scarce seem'd a vision,—I would ne'er have striven As thus with thee in prayer in my sore need Oh! Infi me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud! I fall upon the thoris of life! I bleed! A heavy weight of hours has chain'd and bow'd One too like thee—tameless, and swift, and proud

Make me thy lyie, ev'n as the forest is What if my leaves are falling like its own! The tumult of thy mighty haimonies Will take from both a deep autumnal tone, Sweet though in sadness. Be thou, Spirit fierce, My spirit! be thou me, impetuous one! Drive my dead thoughts over the universe, Like wither'd leaves, to quicken a new birth, And, by the incantation of this verse, Scatter, as from an unextinguish'd hearth Ashes and sparks, my words among minkind! Be through my lips to unawaken'd earth The trumpet of a prophecy! O Wind, If Winter comes, can Spiring be far behind?

Fourth 327

CCCXXIII

NATURE AND THE POET

Suggested by a Picture of Peele Castle in a Storm, painted by Sir George Beaumont

I was thy neighbour once, thou sugged Pile' Four summer weeks I dwelt in sight of thee I saw thee every day, and all the while Thy Form was sleeping on a glassy sea

So pure the sky, so quiet was the air 'So like, so very like, was day to day 'Whene'er I look'd, thy image still was there, It trembled, but it never pass'd away

How perfect was the calm! It seem'd no sleep, No mood, which season takes away, or brings I could have fancied that the mighty Deep Was even the gentlest of all gentle things

Ah! then—if mine had been the painter's hand To express what then I saw, and add the gleam The light that never was on sea or land, The conseciation, and the Poet's dream,—

I would have planted thee, thou hoary pile, Amid a world how different from this! Beside a sea that could not cease to smile, On tranquil land, beneath a sky of bhss

Thou shouldst have seem'd a treasure-house divinc Of peaceful years, a chronicle of heaven,— Of all the sunbeams that did ever shine The very sweetest had to thee been given

A picture had it been of lasting ease, Elysian quiet, without toil or stiffe, No motion but the moving tide, a breeze, Or merely silent Nature's breathing life

Such, in the fond illusion of my heart, Such picture would I at that time have made. And seen the soul of truth in every part, A steadfast peace that might not be betray'd

So once it would have been,—'tis so no moic, I have submitted to a new control A power is gone, which nothing can iestoie, A deep distress hath humanized my soul

Not for a moment could I now behold A smiling sea, and be what I have been The feeling of my loss will ne'er be old. This, which I know, I speak with mind seience

Then, Beaumont, Filend who would have been the filend

If he had lived, of Him whom I deplote,

This work of thine I blame not, but commend, This sea in anger, and that dismal shore

O'tis a passionate work '—yet wise and well, Well chosen is the spirit that is here, That hulk which labours in the deadly swell This rueful sky, this pageantry of fear'

And this huge Castle, standing here sublime, I love to see the look with which it braves,

—Cased in the unfeeling armour of old time—

The lightning, the fierce wind, and trampling waves

—Farewell, farewell the heart that lives alone, Housed in a dream, at distance from the Kind 'Such happiness, wherever it be known, Is to be pitied, for 'tis surely blind

But welcome fortitude, and patient cheei, And frequent sights of what is to be boine! Such sights, or worse, as are before me here— Not without hope we suffer and we mouin

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CCCXXIV

THE POET'S DREAM

On a Poet's lips I slept
Dieaming like a love-adept
In the sound his breathing kept,
Noi seeks nor finds he mortal blisses,
But feeds on the aerial kisses
Of shapes that haunt Thought's wildernesses
He will watch from dawn to gloom
The lake-reflected sun illume
The yellow bees in the rivy-bloom,
Nor heed nor see what things they be—
But from these create he can
Forms more real than living Man,
Nurshings of Immortality!

P B Shelley

CCCXXI

GLEN ALMAIN, THE NARROW GLEN

In this still place, remote from men, Sleeps Ossian, in the Namow Glen, In this still place, where muimuis on But one meek streamlet, only one He sang of battles, and the breath Of stormy war, and violent death, And should, methinks, when all was past, Have rightfully been laid at last Where rocks were rudely heap'd, and rent As by a spirit turbulent. Where sights were rough, and sounds were wild, And everything unicconciled, In some complaining, dim retieat, For fear and melancholy meet, But this is calm; there cannot be A more entire tranquillity

Does then the Bard sleep here indeed? Or is it but a groundless creed? What matters it?—I blame them not Whose fancy in this lonely spot Was moved, and in such way express'd Their notion of its perfect rest A convent, even a hermit's cell. Would break the silence of this Dell It is not quiet, is not ease, But something deeper for than these The separation that is here Is of the grave, and of austere Yet happy feelings of the dead And, therefore, was it rightly said That Ossian, last of all his race ' Lies builed in this lonely place

W Wordsworth

CCCXXVI

The World is too much with us, late and soon, Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers, Little we see in Nature that is ours, We have given our hearts away, a sorded boon!

This Sea that baies her bosom to the moon, The winds that will be howling at all hours And are up gather'd now like sleeping flowers. For this, for every thing, we are out of tune,

It moves us not —Great God! I'd rather be A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn,—So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,

Have glimpses that would make me less foiloin. Have sight of Proteus using from the sea, Or hear old Tuton blow his wreathed horn

IV. IVo. dervorth

CCCXXVII

IVITHIN KING'S COLLEGE CHAPEL, CAMBRIDGE

Tax not the royal Saint with vain expense, With ill-match'd aims the Architect who plann'd (Albeit labouring for a scanty band Of white-robed Scholars only) this immense

And glorious work of fine intelligence '—Give all thou canst, high Heaven rejects the lore Of nicely-calculated less of more — So deem'd the man who fashion'd for the sense

These lofty pillars, spread that branching roof Self-poised, and scoop'd into ten thousand cells Where light and shade repose, where music dwells

Lingering—and wandering on as loth to die, Like thoughts whose very sweetness yieldeth proof That they were born for immortality

II' II'ordsworth

CCCXXVIII

ODE ON A GRECIAN URN

Thou still umayish'd biide of quietness,
Thou foster-child of silence and slow time,
Sylvan historian, who canst thus express
A flowery tale more sweetly than our rhyme
What leaf-finged legend haunts about thy shape
Of deities or mortals, or of both,
In Tempé or the dules of Arcady?
What men or gods are these? What mardens loth?
What mad pursuit? What struggle to escape?
What pipes and timbrels? What wild ecstasy?

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard Are sweeter, therefore, ye soft pipes, play on, Not to the sensual ear, but, more endear'd, Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone Fan youth, beneath the trees, thou canst not leave
Thy song, nor ever can those trees be bare,
Bold Lover, never, never canst thou kiss,
Though winning near the goal—yet, do not grieve,
She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy bliss,
For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair!

Ah, happy, happy boughs! that cannot shed Your leaves, nor ever bid the Sping adieu, And, happy melodist, unweariéd, Foi ever piping songs for ever new, Moie happy love! more happy, happy love! For ever warm and still to be enjoy'd, For ever panting, and for ever young, All breathing human passion far above, That leaves a heart high-soilowful and cloy'd, A burning forehead, and a parching tongue

Who are these coming to the sacrifice?

To what green altar, O mysterious priest,
Lead'st thou that herfer lowing at the skies,
And all her silken flanks with gurlands diest?
What little town by river or sea shore,
Or mountain-built with peaceful citadel,
Is emptied of this folk, this prous moin?
And, little town, thy streets for evermore
Will silent be, and not a soul to tell
Why thou art desolate, can e'er return

O Attic shape ! Fan attitude! with brede

Of muble men and maidens overwrought,
With forest branches and the trodden weed,
Thou, silent form, dost tease us out of thought
As doth eternity Cold Pastoral!
When old age shall this generation waste,
Thou shalt remain, in midst of other woe
Than ours, a friend to man, to whom thou say'st,
Beauty is truth, truth beauty,'—that is all
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know

J Keats

Fourth

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CCCXXI/

YOUTH AND AGE

Verse, a breeze 'mid blossoms straying, Where Hope clung feeding, like a bee— Both were mine! Life went a-maying With Nature, Hope, and Poesy, When I was young!

When I was young?—Ah, woful when!
Ah! for the change 'twixt Now and Then!
This breathing house not built with hands,
This body that does me grievous wrong,
O'er aery cliffs and glittering sands
How lightly then it flash'd along
Like those trim skiffs, unknown of yore,
On winding lakes and rivers wide,
That ask no aid of sail or oar,
That fear no spite of wind or tide!
Nought cared this body for wind or weather
When Youth and I lived in't together

Flowers are lovely, Love is flower-like, Firendship is a sheltering tree, O' the joys, that came downshower-like, Of Firendship, Love, and Liberty,

Ere I was old ! Ere I was old? Ah woful Ere, Which tells me. Youth's no longer here ! O Youth ' for years so many and sweet, 'Tis known that Thou and I were one, I'll think it but a a fond conceit-It cannot be, that Thou ait gone ! Thy yesper bell hath not yet toll'd And thou west aye a masker bold! What strange disguise hast now put on To make believe that Thou ait gone? I see these locks in silvery slips, This diooping gait, this alter'd size But Springtide blossoms on thy lips, And tears take sunshine from thine eyes! Life is but Thought . so think I will That Youth and I are house-mates still

Dow-drops are the gems of morning But the tears of mounful eve! Where no hope is, life's a warning That only serves to make us grieve When we are old

—That only serves to make us grieve With oft and tedious taking-leave, Like some poor nigh-ielated guest That may not rudely be dismist, Yet hath out-stry'd his welcome while, And tells the jest without the smile

S T Coleradge

CCCXXX

THE TWO APRIL MORNINGS

We walk'd along, while bright and red Uprose the morning sun, And Matthew stopp'd, he look'd, and said 'The will of God be done!'

A village schoolmaster was he, With han of glittering gray, As blithe a man as you could see On a spring holiday

And on that moining, through the grass And by the steaming tills We travell'd merrily, to pass A day among the hills

'Our work,' said I, 'was well begun; Then, from thy breast what thought, Beneath so beautiful a sun, So sad a sigh has brought?'

A second time did Matthew stop , And fixing still his eye Upon the eastern mountain-top, To me he made ieply Fourth 335

'Yon cloud with that long purple cleft Brings fiesh into my mind A day like this, which I have left Full thirty years behind

- 'And just above yon slope of corn Such colouis, and no other, Weie in the sky that Apiil morn, Of this the very brother
- 'With 10d and line I sued the sport Which that sweet season gave, And to the church-yard come, stopp'd short Beside my daughter's grave
- 'Nine summers had she scarcely seen, The pride of all the vale, And then she sang,—she would have been A very nightingale
- 'Six feet in earth my Emma lay, And yet I loved her more— For so it seem'd,—than till that day I e'er had loved before
- 'And tuning from her grave, I met, Beside the churchyard yew, A blooming Girl, whose han was wet With points of morning dew
- 'A basket on her head she bare, Her brow was smooth and white To see a child so very fan, It was a pure delight!
- 'No fountain from its locky cave E'ei tiipp'd with foot so fiee, She seem'd as happy as a wave That dances on the sea
- 'There came from me a sigh of pain Which I could ill confine,' I look'd at her, and look'd again And did not wish her mine!'

-Matthew is in his grave, yet now Methinks I see him stand As at that moment, with a bough Of wilding in his hand

II II or dsworth

CCCXXXI

THE FOUNTAIN

A Conversation

We talk'd with open heart, and tongue Affectionate and true, A pair of friends, though I was young, And Matthew seventy-two

We lay beneath a spreading oak, Beside a mossy seat, And from the turf a fountain broke And gurgled at our feet

- 'Now, Matthew!' said I, 'let us match This water's pleasant tune With some old border-song, or catch That suits a summer's noon,
- 'Or of the church-clock and the chimes Sing here beneath the shade That half-mad thing of witty thymes Which you last April made!'

In silence Matthew lay, and eyed The spring beneath the tree, And thus the dear old man replied, The gray-hair'd man of glee

'No check, no stay, this Streamlet fears, How merrily it goes ' 'Ywill murmur on a thousand years And flow as now it flows 'And here, on this delightful day, I cannot choose but think How oft, a vigorous man, I lay Beside this fountain's brink

'My eyes are dim with childish tears, My heart is idly stin'd, For the same sound is in my ears Which in those days I heard

'Thus fares it still in our decay And yet the wiser mind Mourns less for what Age takes away, Than what it leaves behind

'The blackbard amid leafy trees, The lask above the hill, Let loose then carols when they please, Are quiet when they will

'With Nature never do they wage A foolish strife, they see A happy youth, and then old age Is beautiful and free

'But we are press'd by heavy laws, And often, glad no more, We wear a face of joy, because We have been glad of yore

'If there be one who need bemoan His kindred laid in earth, The houschold hearts that were his own, It is the man of minth

'My days, my friend, are almost gone, My life has been approved, And many love me, but by none Am I enough beloved'

'Now both himself and me he wrongs, The man who thus complains! I live and sing my idle songs Upon these happy plains

'And Matthew, for thy children dead I'll be a son to thee'
At this he grasp'd my hand and sud,
'Alas' that cannot be'

—We lose up from the fountain-side, And down the smooth descent Of the green sheep-track did we glide, And through the wood we went,

And eie we came to I consid's lock He sang those witty thymes About the crazy old church-clock, And the bewilder'd chimes

II' Woodsmooth

CCC/XXII

THE RIVER OF LIFE

The more we live, more brief appear Our life's succeeding stages. A day to childhood seems a year, And years like passing ages

The gladsome current of our youth, Ele passion yet disorders, Steals lingering like a river smooth Along its grassy borders

But as the care-worn cheek grows wan, And sorrow's shafts fly thicker, Ye Stars, that measure life to man, Why seem your courses quicker?

When joys have lost then bloom and breath And life itself is vapid, Why, as we reach the Falls of Death, Feel we its tide more rapid?

It may be strange—yet who would change Time's course to slower speeding, When one by one our friends have gone And left our bosoms bleeding? Heaven gives our years of fading strength Indemnifying flectices, And those of youth, a scenning length, Proportion'd to their sweetness

7 Campbel.

CCCXXXIII

THE HUMAN SEASONS

Four Seasons till the measure of the year, There are four seasons in the mind of man He has his lusty Spring, when fancy clear Takes in all beauty with an easy span

He has his Summer, when luxurously Spring's honey'd cud of youthful thought he loves To ruminate, and by such dreaming high Is nearest unto heaven—quict coves

His soul has in its Autumn, when his wings He furleth close, contented so to look On mists in idleness—to let fur things Pass by unheeded as a threshold brook

He has his Winter too of pale misfeature, Or else he would forego his mortal nature

1 Keul

CCCZZZZI

1 DIRGE

Rough wind, that moanest loud Grief too sad for song; Wild wind, when sullen cloud Knells all the night long; Sad storm whose tens are vain, Bare woods whose brunches stun, Deep caves and dreaty main,— Wail for the world's wrong!

P B Sheller

CCCXXXIA

1HREN'US

O World 'O Life 'O Time ' On whose last steps I climb, Itembling at that where I had stood before. When will return the glory of your prime? No more—Oh, never more!

Out of the day and night A joy has taken flight

Fiesh spring, and summer, and winter hoar Move my faint heart with grief, but with delight No more—Oh, never more '

P B Shelley

CCCXXXXI

THE TROSACHS

There's not a nook within this solemn Pass, But were an apt confessional for One Taught by his summer spent, his autumn gone, I hat Life is but a tale of morning grass

Wither'd at eve From scenes of art which chase That thought away, turn, and with watchful eyes Feed it 'mid Nature's old felicities, Rocks, rivers, and smooth lakes more clear than glass

Untouch'd, unbreathed upon —Thrace happy quest, If from a golden perch of aspen spray (October's workmanship to rival May),

The pensive warbler of the ruddy breast That moral sweeten by a heaven-taught lay, Lulling the year, with all its cares, to rest

H' Wordsworth

CCCXXXVII

My heart leaps up when I behold
A nambow in the sky
So was it when my life began,
So is it now I am a man,
So be it when I shall grow old
Or let me die!
The Child is father of the Man
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by natural piety

IV Wordsworth

CCCXXXVIII

ODE ON INTIMATIONS OF IMMORTALITY FROM RECOLLECTIONS OF EARLY CHILDHOOD

There was a time when meadow, grove, and stream, The earth, and every common sight

To me did seem

Apparell'd in celestial light, The glory and the freshness of a dream It is not now as it hath been of yore,

> Fun wheresoe'er I may, By night or day,

The things which I have seen I now can see no more

The rainbow comes and goes, And lovely is the rose, The moon doth with delight

Look found her when the heavens are bare.

Waters on a starry night Are beautiful and fan,

The sunshine is a glorious birth, But yet I know, where'er I go,

That there hath past away a glory from the earth

Now, while the birds thus sing a joyous song, And while the young lambs bound As to the tabor's sound, 342 Rool

To me alone there came a thought of grad A timely utterance give that thought relief,

And I again am strong

The cataracts blow then trumpets from the steep,—No more shall grief of mine the season wrong. I hear the echoes through the mountains throng, The winds come to me from the fields of sleep.

And all the earth is gay, Land and sea

Give themselves up to jollity,

And with the heart of May Doth every heast keep holiday,—

Thou child of joy

Shout round me, let me hear thy shouts, thou happy Shepherd-boy!

Ye blesséd Creatures, I have heard the call Ye to each other make, I see

The heavens laugh with you in your jubilee, My heart is at your festival.

My head hath its coional,

The fulness of your bliss, I feel-I feel it all

Oh evil day if I were sullen While Earth herself is adorning

This sweet May-morning, And the children are culling

On every side
In a thousand valleys far and wide,
Fresh flowers, while the sun shines warm

And the babe leaps up on his mother's arm —
I hear, I hear, with joy I hear!

But there's a tree, of many, one,

A single field which I have look'd upon, Both of them speak of something that is gone

The pansy at my feet

Doth the same tale repert Whither is fled the visionary gleam? Where is it now, the glory and the dream?

Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting, The Soul that uses with us, our life's Star,

> Hath had elsewhere its setting And cometh from afar,

Not in entire forgetfulness, And not in utter nakedness, But trailing clouds of glory do we come From God, who is our home Heaven lies about us in our infancy! Shades of the prison-house begin to close

Upon the growing Boy,

But he beholds the light, and whence it flows, He sees it in his joy,

The Youth, who daily faither from the east
Must travel, still is Nature's priest,
And by the vision splendid
Is on his way attended,
At length the Man perceives it die away,
And fade into the light of common day

Earth fills her lap with pleasures of her own, Yearnings she hath in her own natural kind, And, even with something of a mother's mind And no unworthy aim,

The homely nuise doth all she can
To make her foster-child, her inmate, Man,
Forget the glories he hath known,
And that imperial palace whence he came

Behold the Child among his new-boin blisses, A six years' darling of a pigmy size! See, where 'mid work of his own hand he lies, Fretted by sallies of his mother's kisses, With light upon him from his father's eyes! See, at his feet, some little plan or chart, Some fragment from his dream of human life, Shaped by himself with newly-learned art,

A wedding or a festival,
A mourning or a funeral,
And this hath now his heart,
And unto this he frames his song
Then will he fit his tongue

To dralogues of business, love, or strife,

But it will not be long

Ere this be thrown aside,

And with new joy and pride

The little actor cons another part,
I illing from time to time his 'humorous stage'
With all the Persons, down to prised Age,
That life brings with her in her equipage,
As if his whole vocation

As if his whole vocation Were endless imitation

Thou, whose extenor semblance doth belication. Thy soul's immensity, Thou best philosopher, who yet dost keep Thy heritage, thou eye among the blind, That, deaf and silent, read'st the eternal deep, Haunted for ever by the eternal Mind,—

Mighty Prophet! Seer blest!
On whom those truths do iest
Which we are toiling all our lives to find,
In darkness lost, the darkness of the grave,
Thou, over whom thy Immoitality
Broods like the day, a master o'er a slave,
A Presence which is not to be put by,
Thou little child, yet glorious in the might
Of heaven-boin freedom on thy being's height,
Why with such earnest pains dost thou provoke
The years to bring the inevitable yoke,
Thus blindly with thy blessedness at strife?
Full soon thy soul shall have her earthly freight,
And custom he upon thee with a weight
Heavy as first, and deep almost as hife!

O joy! that in our embers Is something that doth live, That Nature yet remembers What was so fugitive!

The thought of our past years in me doth breed Peipetual benediction—not indeed For that which is most worthy to be blest, Delight and liberty, the simple creed Of Childhood, whether busy or at rest, With new-fledged hope still fluttering in his breast—

-Not for these I raise
The song of thanks and praise,
But for those obstinate questionings

Of sense and outward things. Fallings from us, vanishings, Blank misgivings of a creature Moving about in worlds not realized. High instincts, before which our mortal nature Did tiemble like a guilty thing surprized But for those first affections.

Those shadowy recollections.

Which, be they what they may, Are yet the fountain-light of all our day. Are yet a master-light of all our seeing.

Uphold us, cherish, and have power to make Our noisy years seem moments in the being Of the eternal Silence tiuths that wake.

To perish never,

Which neither listlessness, nor mad endeavour, Not man not boy

Nor all that is at enmity with joy,

Can utterly abolish or destroy! Hence, in a serson of calm weather

Though inland far we be.

Our souls have sight of that immortal sea Which brought us hither.

Can in a moment travel thither— And see the children sport upon the shore, And hear the mighty waters rolling evermore

Then, sing ye birds, sing, sing a joyous song ! And let the young lambs bound

As to the tabon's sound !

We, in thought, will join your throng I c that pipe and ye that play, Ye that through your hearts to-day

Feel the gladness of the May! What though the radiance which was once so bright

Be now for ever taken from my sight, Though nothing can bring back the hour Of splendour in the grass, of glory in the flower,

We will grieve not, rather find Strength in what remains behind, In the primal sympathy Which having been must ever be

In the soothing thoughts that spring Out of human suffering a In the faith that looks through death, In years that bring the philosophic mind

And O, ye Fountains, Meadows, Hills, and Groves, Forbode not any severing of our loves!

Yet in my heart of hearts I feel your might, I only have relinquish'd one delight.

To live beneath your more habitual sway. I love the brooks which down their channels fire!

Even more than when I tripp'd lightly as they,

The innocent brightness of a new-born day.

Is lovely yet,

The clouds that gather round the setting sun Do take a sober colouring from an eye That hath kept watch o'er man's mortality, Another race hath been, and other palms are won Thanks to the human heart by which we live, Thanks to its tenderness, its joys, and fears, To me the meanest flower that blows can give Thoughts that do often he too deep for tears

IV Wordsworth

CCC/XXI/

Music, when soft voices die, Vibrates in the memory— Odouis, when sweet violets sicken, Live within the sense they quicken

Rose leaves, when the lose is dead, Are heap'd for the beloved's bed, And so thy thoughts, when Thou art gone, Love itself shall slumber on

P B Sheller

NOTES

INDEX OF WRITERS

AND

INDEX OF FIRST LINES

NOTES

(1861 - 1891)

Summary of Book Fust

THE Elizabethan Poetry, as it is rather vaguely termed, forms the substance of this Book, which contains pieces from Wvat under Henry VIII to Shakespeate indway through the reign of James I, and Drummond who carried on the early manner to a still later period. There is here a wide range of style,—from simplicity expressed in a language hardly yet broken in to verse,—through the pastoral fancies and Italian concerts of the strictly Elizabethan time,—to the passionate reality of Shakespeare yet a general uniformity of tone prevails Few readers can fail to observe the natural sweetness of the verse, the single-hearted straightforwardness of the thoughts -not less, the limitation of subject to the many phases of one passion, which then characterized our lyrical poetry,—unless when, as in especial with Shakespeare, the 'purple light of Love'rs tempered by a spirit of striner reflection For the didactic voise of the century, although lyncal in form, yet very rarely uses to the pervading emotion. the golden cadence, proper to the lyric

It should be observed that this and the following Summanes apply in the ma n to the Collection here presented, in which (besides its restriction to Lyrical Poetry) a strictly representative or historical Anthology has not been aimed at Great excellence, in human art as in human character, has from the beginning of things been even more uniform than mediocrity, by virtue of the closeness of its approach to Nature -and so far as the standard of Excellence kept in view has been attained in this volume, a comparative absence of extreme or temporary phases in style, a similarity of tone and manner. will be found throughout -something neither modern nor uncient, but true and speaking to the heart of man alike throughout all ages

PAGE NO

2 3 whist husbed, quicted

- Rouse Memnon's mother Awaken the Dawn from the dark Earth and the clouds wif it she is jest ng. This is one of that limited class of early mythes which may be reasonably interpreted as representations of natural phenomena Autora in the old in thology is mother of Memnon (the East), and wife of Tithonus (the appearances of Earth and Sky during the last homs of Night) the haves him every morning in senewed vouth, to prepare the way for Phoebus (the Sun), whilst Tithonus remains in perpetual old are and grayness
- 1 23 by Peneus' stream Photons loved the Nymph Dapline whom he met by the river Pencus in the vale of Tempe L 27 Amphion's lyie He was said to have built the walls of Thebes to the sound of his music L 35 Night like a drunkaid reals Compare Romeo and Juliet, Act II, Scene 3 'The grey eved morn smiles, &c -It should be added that three lines, which appeared hopelessly mispainted, have been omitted in this Poem 1

Time's chest in which he is figuratively sup posed to lay up past treasures so in Troilus, Act III, Scene 3, 'Time hath a wall t at his back' de In the Arcadia, chest is used to s gn fo tomb

۲, A fine example of the highwrought and convent onal Elizabethan Pistoralism, which it would be un reasonable to criticize on the ground of the un shepherdlike or unical character of some images suggested Stanza 6 was perhaps inserted by Izaak Walton

This beautiful lying is one of several recovered from the vervice Ehzabethan Song books, for the publication of which our thanks are due to Mr A H

Bullen (1887, 1888)
12 One stanza has been here omitted, in accordance 8 with the principle noticed in the Pieface Similar omissions occur in a few other poems. The more serious abbieviation by which it has been attempted to bring Ciashaws 'Wishes' and Shelley's 'Euganean Hills,' with one or two more, within the scheme of this selection, is commended with much diffidence to the judgment of readers acquainted with the original pieces

1) Sidney's poetry is singularly unequal, his short life, his frequent absorption in public employment, hindered doubtless the development of his genius His great contemporary tame, second only, it appears, to Spenser's, has been hence obscured At times he is heavy and even piosac, his simplicity is rude and barc, his verse uninelodious These, however, are the 'defects of his ments' In

PAGL NO

a cutain depth and chirality of feeling,-in the rare and noble quality of disinterestedness (to put it in one word), -he has no superior, hardly perhaps an equal, amongst our Poets, and after or bes de Shakespeare's Sonnets, his Astrophel and Stella, in the Editor's judgment, offers the most intense and powerful picture of the passion of love in the whole range 'The very of our postry—Hundreds of years 'The very repture of love,' says Mr Ruskin, 'A lover like this does not believe his mistress can grow old or die

- 12 19 Readers who have visited Italy will be reminded of more than one picture by this gorgeous Vision of B auty, equally sublime and pure in its Paiad saical naturalness. Lodge wrote it on a voyage to 'the Islands of Torceras and the Curries,' and he seems to have caught, in those southern seas, no small portion of the qualities which marked the almost contemporary Ait of Venice,-the glory and the glow of Veroness, Titian, or Tintoret —From the same romance is No 71 a chaining picture in the nurest site of the later Italian R maissance

 The clear (1 1) is the crystalline or outermost heaven of the o'd cosmography For a fair there's taner none Il you desire a Beauty, there is none more beautiful than Rosaline
- 22 Another gracious lyric from an Elizabethan Song book, first reprinted (it is believed) in Mi J Linton's 'Raie Poems,' in 1883
 that fan thou owest that beauty thou ownest
- 15
- From one of the three Song books of T Campion, 16 who appears to have been author of the words which he set to music His ment as a lynical poet (recognized in his own time, but since then for gotten) has been again brought to light by Mi Bullen's taste and research -swerving (st 2) is his conjecture for changing in the text of 1601
- the star Whose worth s unknown, although his height be taken appriently, Whose stallar influence is uncalculated, although his angular altitude from the plane of the astrolabe or art ficial horizon used by astrologers has been determined
- 20 32 This lovely song appears, as here given, in Putten ham's 'Arts of English Poesis,' 1589 A long ir and interior form was published in the 'Arcadia' of 1590 but Puttenham's prefatory words clearly assign his version to Sidney's own authorship
- 23 37
- heel keep cooler by sturing round
- 39 expense loss
- 40 prease piess
- 25 41 Nativity, once in the main of light when a star has usen and entered on the full stream of light,another of the astrological phrases no longer familiar

PAGL NO

Crooked celipses is coming the of the Suns annueut course Wordsworth, thinking probably of the 'Venus' and the 'Luciec', 'said finely of Shikespane 'Shake spane could not have written an Lipe, he would have ded of plethons of thought'. This produgality of nature is even philed equally in his Sonnets. The e mous selection here given (which from the wealth of the material, required greater consideration than any other portion of the Editor's task),-contains many that will not be fully felt and understood without some earnestness of thought on the readur's part But he is not likely to regret the labour

either, granted in ciror. upon mismisson growing or, on the growth of contempt

With the tone of this Sonnet compare Hamlet's 'Give me that man That is not passion's slave' &c Shakespenie's writings show the deepest sensitiveness to passion -hence the attraction he felt in the contrastmy effects of anathy

sorrow Rena seance influences long impeded the action of English ports to the chaining realism of this and a tow other plams by What

Pandion in the incient table wis tather Philomel 1

30 In the old legend it is now Parlomely, now Procue (the swallow) who suffers violence from Tereus. This some has a fiscinit on in its calm intensity of passion, that 'sad empestness and vivid exactness' which Cardinal Newman ascribes to the master pieces of ancient poetry 31 50

proved approved

51 censures judges

52 Exquisite in its equably-balanced metrical flow

32 53 Judging by its style, this beautiful example of old simplicity and feeling may, perhaps, be referred to the earlier years of Elizabeth Late forgot lately

Printed in a little Anthology by Nicholas Breton, It is, however, a stronger and finer piece of work than any known to be his -St 1 silly simple; dole · griet, chief chiefly St 3 If there be obscure Perhaps, if there be any who speak harshly of thee, thy parn may plead for pity from Fate

This poem, with 60 and 143, are each graceful variations of a long popular theme

36 58 That busy archer Cupid Descries used actively, points out - The last line of this poem is a little obscured by transposition He means. Do they call

ungratefulness there a virtue?' (C Lamb)
White Iope suggested, Mi Bullen notes, by a 37 passage in Propertius (in, 20) describing Spirits in the lower world

Vobiscum est Iope, vobiscum candid i Tvio

PAGE NO

is 62 cypres or cyprus, -used by the old writers for crape whether from the French creme or from the Island whence it was imported its and it similarly in spelling to cypress has, here and in Milton's Pensuluso, probably confused maders

ramage confused noise

- 11 66 'I never saw anything like this funeral dinge,' says Charles Lamb, 'except the ditty which reminds Ferdin and of his drowned father in the Tempest that is of the water, watery, so this is of the earth, earth. Both have that intenseness of feeling, which scens to resolve itself into the element which it contemplates '
- 43 70 Paraphrased from an Italian madrigal

Non so conoscer por Se voi le 10se, o s'an le rose in voi

crystal fairness

73 45

- stare starling This 'Spousal Veise' was written in honour of the Ladies Elizabeth and Katherine Somerset Nowhere has Spenser more emphatically displayed himself as the very poet of Beauty The Renaissance impulse in England is here seen at its highest and purest The genius of Spenser, like Chaucer's, does itself justice only in poems of some length. Hence it is impossible to represent it in this volume by other pieces of equal ment, but of impracticable dimensions And the same applies to such poems as the Lover's Lament on the Ancient Mariner
- entrailed twisted Feateously elegantly 46 ---

48 shend shame

a noble peer Robert Develens, second Lord Essex, then at the height of his brief triumph after taking Cadiz hence the allusion following to the Pillais of Hercules, placed near Gades by ancient legend Elisa Elizabeth

twins of Jove the stars Castor and Pollux baldric, belt, the zodiac

This lyinc may with very high probability be assigned to Cammon, in whose first Book of Airs it appeared (1601) The evidence sometimes quoted ascribing it to Lord Bacon appears to be valueless

Summary of Book Second

This division, embracing generally the latter eighty years of the Seventeenth century, contains the close of our Early poetical style and the commencement of the Modern In Divden we see the first master of the new in Milton, whose genius dominates here as Shakespeare s in the former book,the crown and consummation of the early period. Their splendid Odes are far in advance of any prior attempts, Spenser's excepted they exhibit that wider and grander range which years and experience and the struggles of the time conferred Our Muses now give expression to political feelon Poetry ing, to religious thought, to a high philosophic statesmanship in writers such as Marvell, Herbert, and Wotton whilst in Marvell and Milton, again, we find noble attempts, hitherto rare in our literature, at pure description of nature, destined in our own age to be continued and equalled Meanwhile the poetry of simple passion, although before 1600 often deformed by verbal fancies and concerts of thought, and afterwards by levity and an artificial tone,—produced in Herrick and Waller some charming pieces of more finished art than the Elizabethan until in the courtly compliments of Sedley it seems to exhaust itself, and he almost dormant for the hundred years between the days of Wither and Suckling and the days of Burns and Cowper -That the change from our early style to the modern brought with it at first a loss of nature and simplicity is undeniable yet the bolder and wider scope which Poetry took between 1620 and 1700, and the successful efforts then made to gain greater clearness in expression, in their results have been no slight compensation

PAGE NO

58 85 1 8 whist hushed

 1 32 than obsolete for then Pan used here for the Lord of all

59 — I 38 consort Milton's spelling of this word, here and elsewhere, has been followed, as it is uncertain whether he used it in the sense of accompanying, or simply for concert

61 — 1 21 Lars and Lemures household gods and spirits of relations dead Flamens (1 24) Roman priests

That twice-batter'd god (1 29) Dagon

62 — 1 6 Ostris, the Egyptian god of Agriculture (here, perhaps by confusion with Apis, figured as a Bull), was forn to pieces by Typho and embalmed after death in a sacied chest. This mythe, reproduced in Syria and Gleece in the legends of Thammuz, Adonis, and perhaps Absyrtus, may have originally signified the annual death of the Sun or the Year under the influences of the winter darkness. Horus, the son of Osiris, as the New Year, in his turn overcomes Typho L 8 unshower d grass as watered by the Nile only L 33 youngest-teemed last-born Bright-harness'd (1 37) armound.

64 S7 The Late Massacre the Vaudois persecution, carried on in 1655 by the Duke of Savoy No more mighty Sonnet than this 'collect in verse,' as it has been justly named, probably can be found in any language Readers should observe that it is constructed on the original Italian or Provencal model This form, in a

language such as ours, not affluent in thyme, presents great difficulties, the thymes are apt to be forced, or the substance commonplace But, when successfully handled, it has a unity and a beauty of effect which place the strict Sonnet above the less compact and less lynical systems adopted by Shakespeare, Sidney,

Spenser, and other Elizabethan poets 65 88 Cromwell returned from Ireland in 1650, and Marvell probably wrote his lines soon after, whilst living at Nunappleton in the Fairfax household It is hence not surprising that (st 21-24) he should have been deceived by Cromwell's professed submissiveness to the Parliament which, when it declined to register his decrees, he expelled by aimed violence —one despotism, by natural law, replacing another the poet's insight has, however, truly prophesied that result in his last two lines

This Ode, beyond doubt one of the finest in our language, and more in Milton's style than has been seached by any other poet, is occasionally obscure from imitation of the condensed Latin syntax. The meaning of st 5 is 'livally or hostility are the same to a lofty spirit, and limitation more hateful than opposition' The allusion in st 11 is to the old physical doctrines of the non-existence of a vacuum and the impenetrability of matter -in st 17 to the omen traditionally connected with the foundation of the Capitol at Rome -forced, fated The ancient belief that certain years in life complete natural periods and are hence peculiarly exposed to death, is introduced in st 26 by the word climacteric

68 89 Lycidas The person here lamented is Milton's college contempolary, Edward King, drowned in 1637 whilst crossing from Chester to Ireland Strict Pastoral Poetry was first written or perfected by the Doman Greeks settled in Sicily but the conventional use of it, exhibited more magnificently in Lycidas than in any other pastoral, is apparently of Roman origin Milton, employing the noble freedom of a great artist, has here united ancient mythology, with what may be called the modern mythology of Camus and Sunt Peter,-to direct Christian images Yet the poem, if it gains in historical interest, suffers in poetry by the harsh intrusion of the writer's narrow and violent theological politics -The metrical structure of this glorious elegy is partly derived from Italian models

69 l 11 Sisters of the sacred well the Muses, said to frequent the Pierian Spring at the foot of Mourt Olympus

70 1 10 Mona Anglesea, called by the Welsh poets, the Dark Island, from its dense forests Deva (1 11) the Dee a river which may have derived its magical PAGE NO

character from Celtic traditions it was long the boundary of Inition and English—These places are mits oduced, as being no it the scene of the shipwitch Orpheus (1-14) was from to pieces by Thriaman women Amanyllis and Neaera (1-24, 20) manes used here for the love-doly of poets as Damoetas previously for a shepherd L 31 the bland Funy Atropos, tabled to cut the thread of life.

Arethuse (1 1) and Mincius Seilim and Italian waters here alluded to as representing the pistord poetry of Theorritus and Verg l L 4 oat pipe, used here like Collins' oaten stop 1 1, No 156, to L 12 Hippotades Acolus, god of the Winds Panone (1 1) a Nercid Certum numes of local derives in the Hellenic mythology render some feature in the natural landscape, which the Greeks studied and analysed with their usual unequalled insight and feeling Panope seems to express the boundlessness of the ocean-horizon when seen from a height, as compared with the limited sky-line of the land in hilly countries such as Greece or Asia Minor Camus (1 10) the Cam put for King's University The san-guine flower (1 22) the Hyacinth of the ancients probably our Ins The Pilot (1 25) Saint Peter, figuratively introduced as the head of the Church on earth, to foretell 'the rum of our corrupted clergy,' as Milton regarded them, 'then in their heighth'

under Laud's primacy
1 1 scrannel screeching, apparently Milton's counge (Masson) L 5 the wolf the Puntane of the time were excited to alarm and persecution by a few conversions to Roman Catholicism which had recently occurred Alpheus (1 9) a stream in Southern Greece. supposed to flow undersers to join the Arethure Swart star (1 15) the Dog-star, called swarthy because its heliacal lising in ancient times occurred soon after midsummer 1 19 rathe early L 36 moist voice either tearful prayers, or prayers for one at sea Bellerus (1 37) a grant, apparently created here by Milton to personify Belermin, the ancient title of the Land's End The great Vision -the story was that the Archangel Michael had appeared on the rock by Marazion in Mount's Bay which bears his name Milton calls on him to turn his eyes from the south homeward, and to pity Lycidas, if his body has drifted into the troubled waters off the Land's End Finisterie being the land due south of Maiazion, two places in that district (then through our tirdle with Corunna probably less unfamiliar to English ears), are named,-Namancos now Mujio in Galic a, Bayona north of the Minho, or perhaps a fortified rock (one of the Cres Islands) not unlike Saint Michael's Mount, at the entrance of Vigo Bay

PAGE NO

73 89 1 6 ore 1ays of golden light Dorse lay (1 25)

Sicilian, pastoral

75 93 The assault was an attack on London expected in 1042, when the thoops of Chailes I reached Brentfold 'Whitten on his door' was in the original title of this sonnet Milton was then living in Aldersgate Strect

The Emathian Conqueror When Thebes was destroyed (B c 335) and the crizens massacred by thousands, Alexander ordered the house of Pindar

to be spried

1 2, the repeated air Of sad Electra's poet Plutarch
has a tale that when the Spartan confederacy in 404
BC took Athens, a proposal to demolish it was
rejected through the effect produced on the commanders by hearing part of a choice from the Electra
of Emipides sung at a feast There is however in
opparent congruity between the lines quoted (167,

1b5 Ed Dindoïf) and the result ascubed to them

95 A fine example of a peculiar class of Poetry,—that
written by thoughtful men who practised this Ait
but little Jeremy Taylor, Bishop Benkeley, Di
Johnson, Lord Macullay, have left similar speci-

mens

78 98 These beautiful verses should be compared with Wordsworth's great Ode on Immortative and a copy of Vaughan's rely large little volume appears in the list of Wordsworth's library—In imaginative intensity, Vaughan stands beside his contemporary Maryoll

9 99 Favorius the spring wind

80 100 Thems the godders of justice Skinner was grandson by his mother to Sir E Coke—hence, as pointed out by Mr Keightley, Milton's allusion to the bench L S Sweden was then at war with Polund, and France with the Spanish Netherlands

82 103 1 28 Sydnaean showers either in allision to the conversations in the 'Arcadia,' or to S droy himself as a model of 'genfleres' in 50 i to ad demeanou

85 105 Delicate humou, algorish kun i a fo thought, at once simple and subtle. It is full of concert and paradox, but these are imaginative, not as with most of our Seventeenth Century poets, intellectual only

88 110 Elizabeth of Bohemia Diughter to James I, and uncestor of Sophia of Hanover These lines are a fine specimen of galland and courtly compliment

89 111 Lady M Ley was drughter to Sn J Ley, afterwards Earl of Marlborough, who died March, 1629, come adoutly with the dissolution of the third Pallament of Challes' reign. Hence Milton poetically compares his death to that of the Onator Isocrates of Athens, after Philip's victory in 328 B C.

93 118 A masterpiece of humour, grace, and gentle feeling,

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> all, with Herrick's unfailing art, kept precisely within the peculiar key which he chose,—or Nature for him,—in his Pastorals L 2 the god unshorn Imberbis Apollo St 2 beads prayers With better taste, and less diffuseness, Quarles

96 123 might (one would think) have retained more of that high place which he held in popular estimate among his contemporaries

99 127 From Prison to which his active support of Charles I twice brought the high-spirited writer L 7 Gods thus in the original, Lovelace, in his fanciful way, making here a mythological allusion commonly substituted, is without authority St 8, I 1 committed to prison

100 128 St 21.4 blue-god Neptune

104 133 Waly waly an exclamation of sorrow, the root and the pronunciation of which are preserved in the word caterwaul Brae, hillside burn, brook busk, adorn Saint Anton's Well below Arthur's Seat caterwaul Brae, hillside adorn Saint Anton's Well by Edinburgh Cramasie, crimson

105 134 This brautiful example of early simplicity is found in a Song-book of 1620

106 135 burd, maiden

107 186 corbies, crows fail, turf hause, neck theek, thatch -If not in their origin, in their present form this, with the pieceding poem and 183, appear due to the Seventeenth Century, and have therefore been placed in Book II

108 137 The poetical and the prosaic, after Cowley's fashion, blend curiously in this deeply-felt elegy

112 141 Perhaps no poem in this collection is more delicately fancied, more exquisitely finished. By placing his description of the Fawn in a young girl's mouth, Marvell has, as it were legitimated that abundance of 'imaginative hyperbole' to which he is always partial he makes us feel it natural that a maiden's favourite should be whiter than milk, swecter than sugar—'lilies without, roses within' The poet's imagination is justified in its scenning extravagance by the intensity and unity with which it invests his meture

118 142 The remark quoted in the note to No 65 applies equally to these truly wonderful verses Mar vell here throws himself into the very soul of the Garden with the imaginative intensity of Shelley in his West Wind -This poem appears also as a translation in Marvell's works The most striking verses in it, here quoted as the book is rare, answer more or less to stanzas 2 and 6 -

Alma Quies, teneo te ' et te, germana Quietis, Simplicitas ' vos ergo diu per templa, per urbes Quaesivi, regum perque alta palatia, frustia Sed vos hortorum per opaca silentia, longe Celarunt plantae virides, et concolor umbra

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115 143 St 3 tuttres nosegays St 4 stlly sample L'Allégro and Il Penseroso It is a striking proof of Milton's astorishing power, that these, the earliest great Lyrics of the Landscape in our language, should still remain supreme in their style for range, variety, and melodious beauty. The Bright and the Thoughtful aspects of Nature and of Life are their subjects but each is preceded by a mythological introduction in a mixed Classical and Italian manner - With that of L'Allegro may be compared a similar mythe in the first Section of the first Book of S Marmion's graceful Cupid and Psyche,

1687 116 144 The mountain-nymph, compare Wordsworth's Sonnet, No 254 L 38 is in apposition to the preceding, by a syntactical license not uncommon with Milton

118 ---1 14 Cynosure, the Pole Star Corydon, Thyrsis, &c Shepherd names from the old Idylls Rebeck

(1 28) an elementary form of violin
1 24 Jonson's learned sock His comedies are deeply 119 coloured by classical study L 28 Lydian airs used here to express a light and festive style of ancient music The 'Lydian Mode,' one of the seven original Greek Scales, is nearly identical with our Majo1

120 145 1 3 bestead avail L 19 starr'd Ethiop queen Cassiopeia, the legendary Queen of Ethiopia, and thence translated amongst the constellations

Cynthia the Moon Milton seems here to have 121 transferred to her chariot the dragons anciently

assigned to Demeter and to Medea

Hermes, called Trismegistus, a mystical writer of the Neo Platonist school L 27 Thebes, &c of Athenian Tragedy Buskin'd (1 30) tragic, in opposition to sock above L 32 Musacus a poet in Mythology L 37 him that left half told Chaucer in his incomplete 'Squile's Tale '

great bards Allosto, Tasso, and Spenser, are hele presumably intended L 9 frounced cuiled The

Attic Boy (1 10) Cephalus

124 146 Emigrants supposed to be driven towards America by the government of Charles I

1 9, 10 But apples, &c A fine example of Marvell's imaginative hyperbole

- 147 1 6 concent · harmony

128 149 Alync of a strange, fanciful, yet solemn beauty — Cowley's style intensified by the mysticism of Henry More -St 2 monument the World

129 151 Entitled 'A Song in Honour of St Cecilia's Day 1697

Summary of Book Third

It is more difficult to characterize the English Poetry of the Eighteenth century than that of any other For it was an age not only of spontaneous transition, but of bold experiment it includes not only such absolute contrasts as d stinguish the 'Rape of the Lock' from the 'Pansh Register,' but such vast contemporaneous differences as he between Pope and Collins, Burns and Cowper Yet we may clearly trace three leading moods or tendencies—the aspects of country or educated life represented by Pope and carried to exhaustion by his followers, the poetry of Nature and of Man, viewed through a cultivated, and at the same time an impressioned frame of mind by Collins and Gray -lastly, the study of viv d and simple narrative, including natural description, begun by Gay and Thomson, pursued by Burns and others in the north, and established in England by Goldsmith, Percy, Chabbe, and Cowper Great varieties in style accompanied these diversities in aim poets could not always distinguish the manner suitable for subjects so far aprit and the union of conventional and of common language, exhibited most conspicuously by Buins, has given a tone to the poetry of that century which is better explained by reference to its historical origin than by naming it artificial There is, again, a nobleness of thought, a courageous aim at high and, in a strict sense manly, excellence in many of the writers -nor can that period be justly termed tame and wanting in originality, which produced poems such as Pope's Satnes, Gray's Odes and Elegy, the billids of Gay and Cricy, the songs of Burns and Cowper In truth Poetry at this, as at all times, was a more of less unconscious mirror of the genius of the age and the many complex causes which made the Eighteenth century the turning time in modern European civilization are also more or less reflected in its verse. An intelligent reader will find the influence of Newton as markedly in the poems of Pope, as of Elizabeth in the plays of Shakespeare this great subject, however, these indications must here be sufficient

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We have no poet more marked by rapture, by the eestasy which Plato held the note of gentume inspiration, than Collins. Yet but twice or thrice do his lyries reach that simplicity, that since am sermons Attree gratian to which this ode testifies his enthreastic devotion. His style, as his friend Di Johnson tauly remarks, was obscure, his diction often haish and unshifully laboured, he struggles nobly against the narrow, a trificial manner of his age, but his too scanty years did not allow him to reach perfect mastery.

St 3 Hybla near Syracuse Her whose woe the nightingals, for which Sophoeles seems to have entertained a peculiar fondness. Collins here refers to the famous chorus in the Oedopus at Colonus St 4 Cephraus the stream enculing Athens on the north and west, passing Colonus St 6 stay'd to sing staved hur song when Imperial transity was established at Rome St 7 refers to the Italian amounist poetry of the Renaissance In Collins' day, Dante was almost unknown in England St 8 meeting sout which moves sympathetically to wards Simplicity as she comes to inspire the poet St 9 of these Tasto and Genus

The Bard In 1757, when this splendid ode was completed, so very little had been printed, whother in Wales or in England, in regard to Welsh poetry, that it is hard to discover whence Gray diew his Cymric allusions The fabled massacre of the Baids (shown to be wholly groundless in Stephens' Literature of the Kymy) appears first in the family history of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir (cir 1600), not published tall 1773, but the story seems to have passed in MS to Carte's History, whence it may have been taken The references to high-born Hoel and soft by Grav Llewellyn, to Cadwallo and Urien, may, similarly, have been derived from the 'Specimens' of early Weish poetry, by the Rev E Evans—as, although not published till 1764, the MS, we learn from a letter to Di Whaiton, was in Gray's hands by July 1760, and may have reached him by 1757 It is, however, doubtful whether Gray (of whose acquaintance with Welsh we have no evidence) must not have been also aided by some Welsh scholar He is one of the poets least likely to enation on thets at random 'soft' or gentle וי רי בו וודטווו וי אוי ווידטווו ווידטווווי ווידטוווי ווידטוווי ווידטוווי ווידטוווי ווי and specially given to Llewelyn in contemporary Welsh poetry, and is hence here used with particular propriety Yet, without such assistance as we have suggested, Gray could hardly have selected the epithet, although applied to the King (p. 141-3) among a crowd of others, in Llygad Gwr's Ode, printed by Evans -After lamenting his comrades (st 2, 3) the Bard prophesics the fate of Edward II. and the conquests of Edward III (4) his death and that of the Black Prince (5) of Richard II, with the was of York and Lancaster, the murder of Henry VI (the meek usurper), and of Edward V and his brother (6) He turns to the glory and prosperity following the accession of the Tudors (7), through Elizabeth's reign (8) and concludes with a vision of the poets v of Shakespeare and Milton

140 159 1 13 Glo'ster Calbert de Clare, son-in-law to Edward Mortimer, one of the Lords Marchers of Wales

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141 159 High-born Hoel, soft Llewellyn (1 15), the Dissertatio de Bardus of Evans names the directs son to the King Owam Gwynedd Llewelyn, last King of North Wales, was murdered 1282 L 16 Cadwallo Cadwallon (died 631) and Unen Rheged (early kings of Gwynedd and Cumbria respectively) are mentioned by Evans (p 78) as bards none of whose poetry is extant L 20 Modred Evans supplies no data for this name, which Gray (thas been supposed) uses for Merlin (Myrddin Wyllt), held prophet as well as poet—The Italicized lines mark where the Bard's song is joined by that of his predecessors departed L 22 Arron the shores of Carnarvonshire opposite Anglessy Whether intentionally or through ignorance of the real dates, Gray here seems to represent the Bard as speaking of these poets, all of earlier days, Llewelyn excepted, as his own contemporaries at the close of the thirteenth century

tury Grsy, whose penetrating and powerful genius rendered him in many ways an initiator in advance of his age, is probably the first of our poets who made some acquaintance with the rich and adminable poetry in which Wales from the Sixth Century has been ferbile,—before and since his time so barbarously neglected, not in England only Hence it has been thought worth while here to enter into a little detail

upon his Cymric allusions
142 — I 5 She-wolf Isabel of France, adulterous Queen of
Edward II —L 35 Towers of Julius the Towei of

Edward II—L 35 Towers of Julius the Tower of London, built in part, according to tradition, by Julius Casar

148 — 1 2 bristled boar the badge of Richard III L 7

143 — 1 2 bristled boar the badge of Richard III L 7 Half of thy heart Queen Eleanor dued soon after the conquest of Wales L 18 Arthur Henry VII named his eldest son thus, in deference to native feeling and story

144 161 The Highlanders called the battle of Culloden, Drumossie

145 162 liling, singing blithely loaning, broad lane bughts, pens scorning, rallying dowie, dieary daffin and cabbin', Johing and chatting leglin, milkpail shearing, reaping bandsters, sheat-binders lyart, grizzled runkled, wrinkled fleeching, coaxing gloaning, twilight bogle, ghost dool, soriow

147 164 The Editor has found no authoritative text of this

147 164 The Editor has found no authoritative text of this poem, to his mind superior to any other of its class in melody and pathos Part is probably not later than the seventeenth century in other stanzas a more modern hand, much resembling Scott's, sy traceable Logan's poem (163) exhibits a knowledge rather of the old legend than of the old verses—

Hecht, promised, the obsolet hight maves, thrush

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tha, every larrock, lark haughs, valley-meadows

twined, parted from marrow, mate syne, then The Royal George, of 108 guns, whilst undergoing a 148 165 partial careening at Spithead, was overset about 10 A M Aug 29, 1782 The total loss was believed to be nearly 1000 souls -This little poem might be called one of our trial-pieces, in regard to taste The reader who feels the vigour of description and the force of pathos underlying Cowper's bare and truly Greek simplicity of phiase, may assure himself se valde profecusse in poetry

151 167 A little master piece in a very difficult style Catullus himself could haidly have bettered it. In grace, tenderness, simplicity, and humour, it is worthy of the Ancients and even more so, from the complete-

ness and unity of the picture presented

155 172 Perhaps no writer who has given such strong proofs of the poetic nature has left less satisfactory poetry than Thomson Yet this song, with 'Rule Britannia' and a few others, must make us regret that he did not more seriously apply himself to lyrical writing

156 174 With what insight and tenderness, yet in how few words, has this painter-poet here himself told Love's

157 177 I 1 Acolian lyre the Greeks ascribed the origin of their Lynical Poetry to the Colonies of Aeolis in As a Minoi

158 ---Thracia's hills (1 9) supposed a favourite resort of Mais Feather'd king (1 13) the Eagle of Jupiter, admirably described by Pindai in a passage here imitated by Gray Idaha (1 19) in Cyprus, where Cytherea (Venus) was especially worshipped

159 ---1 6 Hunerion the Sun St 6-8 allude to the Poets of the Islands and Mainland of Greece, to those of

Rome and of England

160 - 1 27 Theban Eagle Pindar

163 178 1 5 chaste eyed Queen Diana 164 179 From that wild rhapsody of mingled grandem, tenderness, and obscurity, that 'medley between inspira-tion and possession,' which poor Smart is believed to have written whilst in confinement for madness

165 181 the dreadful light of life and experience

166 182 Attic warbler the nightingale

sleekit, sleek bickering brattle, flittering flight laith, 168 184 loth pattle, ploughstaff whyles, at times a darmenicker, a coin-ear now and then thrave, shock lave, rest foggage, after grass snell, biting but hald without dwelling-place thole, bear cranreuch, hoarfrost thy lane, alone a gley, off the night line. awry

175 188 stowe, dust-storm, braw, smart

176 189 scarth, hurt tent, guard steer, molest

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drumlie, muddy birk, birch 177 191

greet, cry daurna, dare not -There can hardly exist 178 192 a poem more truly tragic in the highest sense than th's not, perhaps, Supplie excepted, has any Poetess equalled it

fou, meny with drink coost, curred unco sheigh, very proud gart, forced abeigh, aside Ailsa craig, 180 193 a rock in the Firth of Clyde grat his een bliert, cried till his eyes were blened lounin, leaning linn, waterfall sair, soie smoor'd. smothered crouse and canty, blithe and gay

181 194 Burns justly named this 'one of the most beautiful songs in the Scots of any otler language ' One stanza, interpolated by Beattle, is here omitted -it contains two good lines, but is out of humon with the original poem Bigonit, little cap probably altered from beguinette thraw, twist caller, fiesh Burns himself, despite two attempts, failed to in-

152 195 prove this little absolute masterpiece of music, ten-derness, and simplicity this 'Romance of a life' in eight lines - Eeric strictly, scared uneasy

airts, quarters row, 1011 shaw, small wood in a hollow, spinney knowes, knolls 183 196

jo, sweetheart brent, smooth pow, head leal, faithful St 3 fain, happy 184 197

-198

185 199 Henry VI founded Eton

188 200 Written in 1773, towards the beginning of Cowper's second attack of melancholy madness-a time when he altogether gave up prayer, saving, 'For him to implore mercy would only anger God the more' act had he given it up when same, it would have been

'mizioi ilisania

191 203 The Editor would venture to class in the very first lank this Sonnet, which, with 204, accords Cowjers gratitude to the Lady whose affectionate care for many years gave what sweetness he could enjoy to a life indically wretched Petrarch's sonnets have a more ethereal grace and amore perfect finish, Shake spenie's more passion, Milton's stand supreme in stateliness, Wordsworth's in depth and delicate But Cowpers unites with an exquisiteness in the turn of thought which the ancients would have called Irony, an intensity of nathetic tenderness reculiar to his loving and ingenuous nature -There is much in in nerism, much that is unimportant or of now exhausted interest in his poems. but where he is great, it is with that elementary greatness which rests on the most universal human feelings Cowperison highest master in simple pathos

193 205 Cowner s last original poem, founded upon a story told in Anson's 'Voyages' It was written March

1799, he died in next year's April

195 206 Very little except his name appears recoverable with

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regard to the author of this truly noble poem, which uppeared in the 'Serrpscrapologia, or Collins' Doggerd Dish of All Spits,' with three or four other precess of ment, Brinningham, 1804—Everlasting used with side allusion to a cloth so named, at the time when Collins wrote

Summary of Book Fourth

It proves sufficiently the layish wealth of our own age in Poetry, that the pieces which, without conscious departure from the standard of Excellence, render this Book by far the longest, were with very few exceptions composed during the first thirty years of the Nineteenth century Exhaustive leasons can hardly be given for the strangely sudden appearance of individual genius that, however, which assigns the splendid national achievements of our recent poetry to an impulse from the France of the first Republic and Empire is inadequate The first French Revolution was rather one result the most conspicuous, indeed, yet itself in great measure essentially retrogressive, -of that wider and more potent spirit which through enquiry and attempt, through strength and weakness, sweeps mankind round the circles (not, as some weakness, sweeps making found the criticis (10), as some too confidently argue, of Advance, but) of gradual Trans-formation and it is to this that we must trace the Iterature of Modern Europe But, without attempting discussion on the motive causes of Scott, Wordsworth, Shelley, and others, we may observe that these Poets carried to further perfection the later tendencies of the Century preceding, in simplicity of nariative, reverence for human Passion and Character in every sphere, and love of Nature for herself that, whilst maintaining on the whole the advances in ait made since the Restoration, they renewed the half-forgotten melody and depth of tone which marked the best Elizabethan writers -that, lastly, to what was thus inherited they added a nichness in language and a variety in metre, a force and fire in namative a tenderness and bloom in feeling, an insight into the fluer passages of the Soul and the inner meanings of the landscape, a larger sense of Humanity,-hitherto scarcely attained, and perhaps unattainable even by predecessors of not inferior individual genius In a word, the Nation which, after the Greeks in their glory, may failly claim that during six centuries it has proved itself the most richly gifted of all nations for Poetry, expressed in these menthe lighest strength and produgality of its nature. They interpreted the age to itself—hence the many phases of thought and style they present —to sympathize with each, fervently and impartially, without fear and without fancifulness, is no doubtful step in the higher education of the soul For punity in taste is absolutely proportionate to strength-and when once the mind has laised itself to grasp and to delight in excellence, those who love most will be found to love most wisely

But the gallery which this Book offers to the leader will a dhim more than any preface. It is a royal Palace of Poetry which he is invited to inter-

Adparet domus intus, ct atria longa patescunt-

though it is, indeed, to the sympathetic eye only that its treasures will be visible

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197 208 This beautiful lyric, printed in 1783, seems to anticipate in its imaginative music that return to our great early age of song, which in Blake's own lifetime was to prove,—how gloriously' that the English Muses had resumed then 'ancient melody' —Keats, Shelley, Byron,—he overlived them all

199 210 stout Cortex History would here suggest Balbóa (AT) It may be noticed, that to find in Chapman's Homer the 'pure serene' of the original, the readen must bring with him the imagination of the youthful

poet,—he must be 'a Greek himself,' as Shelfey finely said of Keats
The most tender and true of Byron's smaller poems
202 212 The poem exemplifies the peculiar skill with which
Scott employs proper names —a rately misleading

sign of true poetical genius

213 226 Simple as Lacy Gray seems, a mere narrative of what has been, and may be again, set every touch in the child's picture is marked by the deepest and purest ideal character. Hence, pathetic as the situation is, this is not strictly a pathetic poem, such as Wordsworth gives us in 221, Lamb in 264, and Scott in his Maid of Neidpath,—'almost more pethetic,' as Tennyson once remarked, 'than a man hirs the right to be' And Lyte's lovely stanzas (224) suggest, perhaps, the same remark

222 235 In this and in other instances the addition (or the change) of a Title has been risked, in hope that the aim of the piece following may be grasped more clearly

and immediately

228 242 This beautiful Sonnet was the last word of a youth, in whom, if the fulfilment may even safely be prophesied from the promise, England lost one of the most rarely gifted in the long roll of her poets Shakespeare and Milton, had their lives been closed at twenty-five, would (so far as we know) have left poems of less excellence and hope than the youth who, from the petty school and the London surgery, passed at once to a place with them of 'ingh collateral glory'

280 245 It is impossible not to legiet that Moore has written so little in this sweet and genuinely national style 281 246 A mastelly example of Byron's command of strong

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thought and close reasoning in veise—as the next is equally characteristic of Shelley's wayward intensity 240 253 Bonnivard, addenevese, was imprisoned by the Duke of Savoy in Chillon on the lake of Geneva for his courageous defence of his county against the tyraning with which Piedmont theatened it during the first half of the Seventeenth century—This noble Sonnet is worthy to stand near Milton's on the Vaudois massacre

241 254 Switzerland was usurped by the French under Napoleon in 1800 Venice in 1797 (255)

243 259 This battle was fought Dec 2, 1800, between the Austrans under Alchduke John and the French under Moreau, in a forest near Munich Hohen Linden means High Limetrees

247 262 After the capture of Madrid by Napoleon, Sir J Moore retreated before Soult and Ney to Corunna, and was killed whilst covering the embarkation of his troops

257 272 The Mermaid was the club house of Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, and other choice spirits of that age

258 278 Massie Mary -Scott has given us nothing more complete and lovely than this little song, which unites simplicity and dramatic power to a wild-wood music of the rarest quality. No moral is drawn, far less any conscious analysis of feeling attempted the pathetic meaning is left to be suggested by the mere presentment of the situation A narrow criticism has often named this, which may be called the Homeric manner, superficial, from its apparent simple facility, but first rate excellence in it is in truth one of the least common trumphs of Poetry -This style should be compared with what is not less perfect in its way, the searching out of inner feeling, the expression of hidden meanings, the revelation of the heart of Nature and of the Soul within the Soul, -the analytical method, in short,-most completely represented by Wordsworth and by Shelley

268 277 Wolfe resembled Keats, not only in his early death by consumption and the finent freshness of his poetical style, but in beauty of character—brave, tender, energetic, unselfish, modest Is it fanciful to find some reflex of these qualities in the Bural and Maru? Out of the abundance of the hear

264 278 correr covert on a hillside Cumber trouble 265 280 This book has not a few poems of greater power

This book has not a few poems of greater power and more perfect execution than Agnes and the extract which we have ventured to make from the deephearted author's Sad Thoughts (No 224) But none are more emphatically marked by the note of excusiteness

266 281 st 3 anch island

270 283 From Poetry for Children (1809), by Charles and Mary

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Lamb This tender and organilitie price seems clearly to reveal the work of care able and add and ufflicted sister, who was at case the happiness, the misery, and the life long blessing of her equally noble minded brother

- 278 2-9 This poem has an evaltation and a glory, joined with an evaluationess of expression, which place if in the highest rank among the many masterpieces of its illustrious Author
- 289 300 interlunar swoon interval of the moon's invisibility
- 294 304 Calpe Gibraltar Lofoden the Maelstrom whillpool off the N W coast of Norway
- 295 305 This lovely poem reters here and there to a ballad by Hamilton on the subject better treated in 103 and 104
- 307 315 Arcturn seemingly used for northern stars And wild roses, &c Our language has pethals no line modulated with mole subtle sweetness
- 308 316 Colendge describes this poem as the fragment of a dream-vision,—perhaps, an opium-dream?—which corrosed itself in his mind when fillen asleep after it is its is its lines about 'the Khan Kubla' in Punchas' Plan image
- 312 318 Ceres' daughter Proserpine God of Torment
- 320 321 The leading idea of this beautiful description of a day's landscape in Italy appears to be—On the voluge of life are many moments of pleasure, given by the sight of Nature, who has power to heat even the worldliness and the unclinary of man
- 321 1 23 Amphitute was daughter to Occan
- 325 322 1 21 Manad a finded Nymph, attending on Dionysos in the Greek mythology. May we not call this the most vivid, sustained, and impressioned amongst all Shelley's magical personifications of Nature?
- 326 1 5 Plants under water sympathize with the seasons of the land, and hence with the winds which affect them
- 927 323 Written soon after the death, by shipwicek, of Wordsworth's brother John. This poem may be prefitably compared with Shelley's following it. Each is the most complete expression of the innermost spirit of his art given by these great Poets—of that Idea which, as in the case of the true Painter, to quote the words of Reynolds,) 'subsists only in the mind. The sight never beheld it, nor has the hand expressed it it is an idea residing in the breast of the arbist, which he is always labouring to imput, and which he dies at last without innature.
- 328 the Kind the human lace 331 327 the Royal Saint Henry VI

PAGE NO

331 329 st 4 thus foll. uts has been here plausibly but, perhaps, unnecessarily, conjectured — Every one knows the general std of the Itahan Renaissance, of the Revival of Letters — From Petrarch's day to our own, that ancient world has renewed its youth Poets and artists, students and thinkers, have yielded themselves wholly to its fascination, and deeply penetrated its spirit Yet perhaps no one more truly has vivified, whilst idealizing, the picture of Greek country life in the fancied Golden Age, than Keats in these lovely (if somewhat unequally executed) stanzas — his quick imagination, by a kind of 'natural magic,' more than supplying the scholarship which his youth had no opportunity of gaining

No 195 This poem, under the title *Absence*, has been set to an an worthy of its beauty, by Mr F H Crossley (published 1889)

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RICHARD CI AY AND SONS, LIWITED, LONDON AND BUNGAY